

Datasheet for ABIN4949004

VTCN1 Protein (AA 29-258) (His tag,AVI tag,Biotin)



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2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	VTCN1
Protein Characteristics:	AA 29-258
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This VTCN1 protein is labelled with His tag,AVI tag,Biotin.
Application:	Functional Studies (Func)

Product Details

Brand:	MABSol®,PrecisionAvi
Sequence:	AA 29-258
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Characteristics:	This protein carries an Avi tag (Avitag™) at the C-terminus, followed by a polyhistidine tag. The protein has a calculated MW of 28 kDa. The protein migrates as 45-65 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.
Purity:	>90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

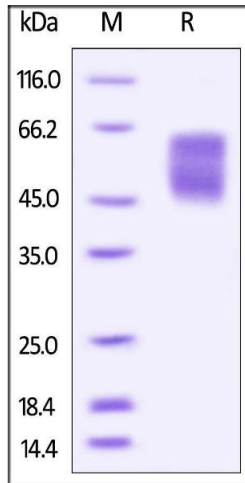
Target:	VTCN1
Alternative Name:	B7-H4 (VTCN1 Products)
Background:	V-set domain-containing T-cell activation inhibitor 1 (VTCN1) is also known as Immune costimulatory protein B7-H4, Protein B7S1, T-cell costimulatory molecule B7x, B7H4, which belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and BTN/MOG family. VTCN1 contains two Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. The expression of VTCN1 is up-regulated by IL6 and IL10 and is inhibited by GM-CSF and IL4 on antigen-presenting cells (APCs). VTCN1 / B7-H4 negatively regulates T-cell-mediated immune response by inhibiting T-cell activation, proliferation, cytokine production and development of cytotoxicity. VTCN1 involved in promoting epithelial cell transformation.
Molecular Weight:	28 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_078902

Application Details

Comment:	<p>Ready-to-use Avitag™ biotinylated protein:</p> <p>The product is exclusively produced using the Avitag™ technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA.</p> <p>This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.</p>
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C



SDS-PAGE

Image 1. Biotinylated Human B7-H4 (recommended for biopanning) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

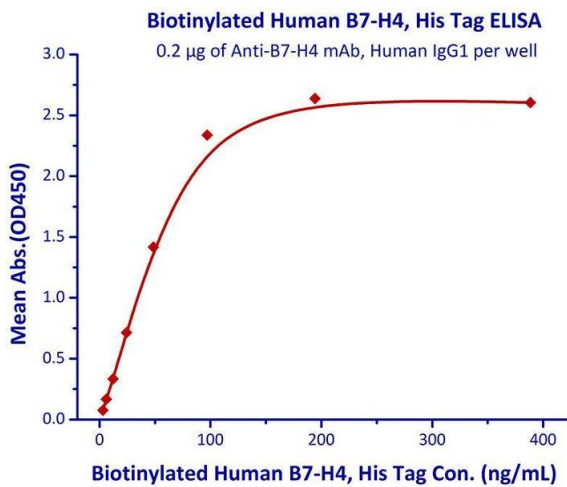


Image 2. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Anti-B7-H4 mAb, Human IgG1 at 2µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated Human B7-H4, His Tag with a linear range of 3-48 ng/mL.