Datasheet for ABIN5674582

CD276 Protein (CD276) (AA 29-245) (His tag,AVI tag,Biotin)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	CD276
Protein Characteristics:	AA 29-245
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CD276 protein is labelled with His tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Brand:	PrecisionAvi
Sequence:	AA 29-245
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 26.5 kDa. The protein migrates as 35-45 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	CD276

Target Details

Alternative Name:	B7-H3 (CD276 Products)
Background:	B7 homolog 3 (B7-H3), a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, is also known CD276, which contains two Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains and two Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains. B7-H3 may participate in the regulation of T-cell-mediated immune response. B7-H3 also plays a protective role in tumor cells by inhibiting natural-killer mediated cell lysis as well as a role of marker for detection of neuroblastoma cells. Furthermore, B7-H3 is involved in the development of acute and chronic transplant rejection and in the regulation of lymphocytic activity at mucosal surfaces. It could also play a key role in providing the placenta and fetus with a suitable immunological environment throughout pregnancy.
Molecular Weight:	26.5 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_079516
Pathways:	Cancer Immune Checkpoints

Application Details

Comment:	Ready-to-use AvitagTM biotinylated protein: The product is exclusively produced using the AvitagTM 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. 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.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

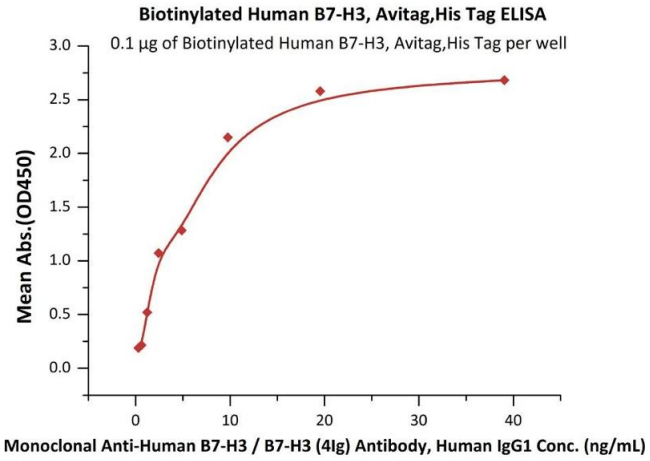
Handling

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

Handling

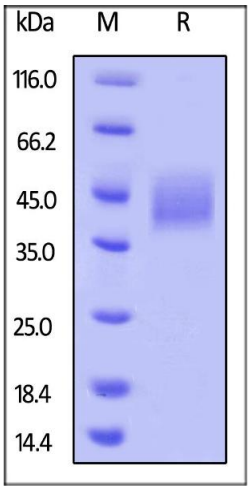
Storage:	-20 °C

Images



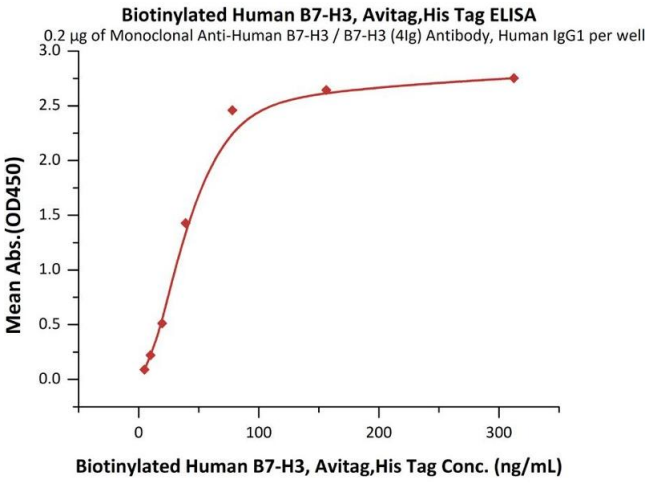
ELISA

Image 1. Immobilized Biotinylated Human B7-H3, Avitag,His Tag (ABIN5674582,ABIN6253693) at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) on Streptavidin precoated (0.5 μg/well) plate, can bind Monoclonal A B7-H3 / B7-H3 (4Ig) Antibody, Human IgG1 with a linear range of 0.3-5 ng/mL (Routinely tested).



SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Biotinylated Human B7-H3, Avitag,His Tag on under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95 % .



ELISA

Image 3. Immobilized Monoclonal A B7-H3 / B7-H3 (4Ig) Antibody, Human IgG1 at 2 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Biotinylated Human B7-H3, Avitag,His Tag (ABIN5674582,ABIN6253693) with a linear range of 5-39 ng/mL (QC tested).