Datasheet for ABIN6253358

VTCN1 Protein (AA 29-258) (His tag)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	VTCN1
Protein Characteristics:	AA 29-258
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This VTCN1 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	B7-H4 (human) (rec.) (His)
Specificity:	The extracellular domain of human B7-H4 (aa 29-258) is fused at the C-terminus to a His-tag.
Characteristics:	Protein. The extracellular domain of human B7-H4 (aa 29-258) is fused at the C-terminus to a His-tag. Source: HEK 293 cells. Endotoxin content: <0.01EU/µg protein (LAL test, Lonza). Lyophilized from 0.2µm-filtered solution in PBS. Purity: >95 % (SDS-PAGE). B7-H4 is a B7 family member that negatively regulates T cell immunity by inhibiting of T cell proliferation, cytokine production, and cell cycle progression. In vitro, B7-H4 inhibits CD4+ and CD8+ T cell proliferation, cytokine production, and generation of alloreactive cytotoxic T-cells (CTLs). In vivo, blockade of endogenous B7-H4 by specific monoclonal antibody promotes T cell responses. B7-H4 ia an important negative regulator of innate immunity through growth inhibition of neutrophils. B7-H4 is expressed on some tumor cancer cells. The role of B7-H4 in tumor progression may be to transform precancerous cells and then protect them from immunosurveillance.

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Product Details

Purity:	>95 % (SDS-PAGE)
Endotoxin Level:	<0.01EU/μg protein (LAL test, Lonza).

Target Details

Target:	VTCN1
Alternative Name:	B7-H4 (VTCN1 Products)
Background:	Alternate Names/Synonyms: V-set Domain-containing T Cell Activation Inhibitor 1, VTCN1, B7h.5, Immune Costimulatory Protein B7-H4, T Cell Costimulatory Molecule B7x, Protein B7S1 Product Description: B7-H4 is a B7 family member that negatively regulates T cell immunity by inhibiting of T cell proliferation, cytokine production, and cell cycle progression. In vitro, B7-H4 inhibits CD4+ and CD8+ T cell proliferation, cytokine production, and generation of alloreactive cytotoxic T-cells (CTLs). In vivo, blockade of endogenous B7-H4 by specific monoclonal antibody promotes T cell responses. B7-H4 ia an important negative regulator of innate immunity through growth inhibition of neutrophils. B7-H4 is expressed on some tumor cancer cells. The role of B7-H4 in tumor progression may be to transform precancerous cells and then protect them from immunosurveillance.
Molecular Weight:	~50kDa (SDS-PAGE)
NCBI Accession:	NP_078902

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Lyophilized from 0.2μm-filtered solution in PBS.
Handling Advice:	Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. PBS containing at least 0.1 % BSA should be used for further dilutions.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Short Term Storage: +4°C Long Term Storage: -20°C

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Handling

Use & Stability: Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C. Working aliquots are stable for up to 3 months when stored at -20°C.

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