

Vtcn1

Recombinant Mouse B7H4:Fc Chimera

Catalog No. CRM034 Quantity: 100 μg

Alternate Names: B7h4, B7s1, B7x,

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.

The extracellular domain of mouse B7-H4 (aa 29-258) is fused to the N-terminus of the

Fc region of mouse IgG2a.

Gene ID: 242122

Protein Accession No: NP_848709.2

Source: CHO cells

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing PBS.

Purity: ≥98% (SDS-PAGE)

Endotoxin Level: <0.06 EU/µg purified protein as determined by LAL test (Lonza).

Biological Activity: Measured by its ablility to inhibit anti-CD3-induced proliferation of stimulated mouse T

cells.

Reconstitution: Reconstitute with 100 μl (1 mg/ml) sterile water. Add 1X PBS to the desired protein

concentration.

Storage & Stability: Store at 4°C upon arrival and at -20°C for long term. Lyophilized product is stable for at

least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C. After reconstitution, prepare aliquots and store at -20°C. Stable for up to 3 month at -20°C. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY, NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

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