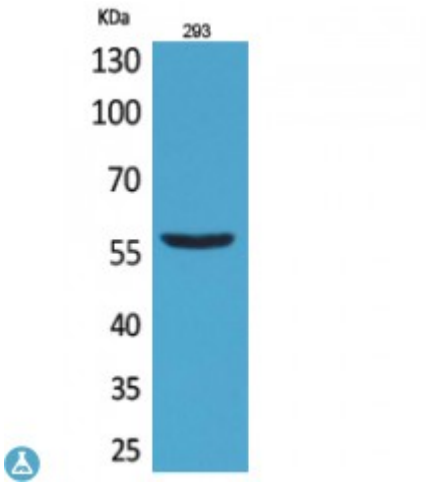
Anti-CD276 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to CD276.

Model	STJ96650
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD276.
Immunogen Region	261-310 aa, Internal
Gene ID	80381
Gene Symbol	CD276
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC-P 1:100-300ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	CD276 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD276 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous but not detectable in peripheral blood lymphocytes or granulocytes. Weakly expressed in resting monocytes. Expressed in dendritic cells derived from monocytes. Expressed in epithelial cells of sinonasal tissue. Expressed in extravillous trophoblast cells and Hofbauer cells of the first trimester placenta and term placenta.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	CD276 antigen 4Ig-B7-H3 B7 homolog 3 B7-H3 Costimulatory molecule CD antigen CD276

Molecular Weight	57 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:19137OMIM:605715
Alternative Names	CD276 antigen 4Ig-B7-H3 B7 homolog 3 B7-H3 Costimulatory molecule CD antigen CD276
Function	May participate in the regulation of T-cell-mediated immune response. May play 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. May be involved in the development of acute and chronic transplant rejection and in the regulation of lymphocytic activity at mucosal surfaces. Could also play a key role in providing the placenta and fetus with a suitable immunological environment throughout pregnancy. Both isoform 1 and isoform 2 appear to be redundant in their ability to modulate CD4 T-cell responses. Isoform 2 is shown to enhance the induction of cytotoxic T-cells and selectively stimulates interferon gamma production in the presence of T-cell receptor signaling.
Cellular Localization	Membrane