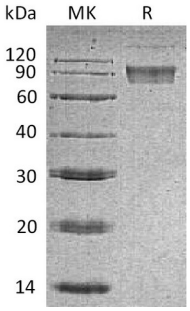
Product Name: Recombinant Mouse B7-H4 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHM1898

Summary

Name	B7-H4/VTCN1/B7 Homolog 4/B7S1/B7x
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse B7 Homolog 4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe29-Pro258 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	AAH32925.1
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	52.2 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names	V-set domain containing T-cell activation inhibitor 1; B7 homolog 4; Protein B7S1; B7-H4; VTCN1
Background	Mouse V-set domain-containing T-cell activation inhibitor 1/VTCN1/B7-H4 is glycosylated member of the B7 family of immune co-stimulatory proteins. B7-H4 consists of extracellular domain (ECD) with one Ig-like V-set domain and one Ig-like C2-set domain. It is widely expressed, including in kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, placenta, prostate, spleen, testis and thymus. B7-H4 negatively regulates T-cell-mediated immune response by inhibiting T-cell activation, proliferation, cytokine production and development of cytotoxicity. When expressed on the cell surface of tumor macrophages, plays an important role, together with regulatory T-cells (Treg), in the suppression of tumor-associated antigen-specific T-cell immunity. It also involved in promoting epithelial cell transformation.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.