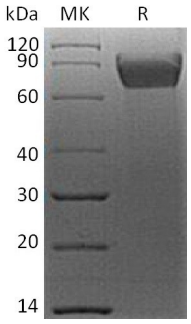
Product Name: Recombinant Human B7-H4 (C-mFc)
Catalog #: PHH2031

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 Human B7 Homolog 4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe29-Ala258 is expressed with a mouse IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q7Z7D3
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	51.9 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	B7S1; B7x; Vtcn1; B7h.5; B7-H4; B7H4T-cell costimulatory molecule B7x; B7S1VCTN1; B7XPRO1291; FLJ22418; Immune costimulatory protein B7-H4; Protein B7S1; T cell costimulatory molecule B7x; V-set domain containing T cell activation inhibitor 1; V-set domain-containing T-cell activation inhibitor 1
Background	B7 Homolog 4 (B7-H4) is glycosylated member of the B7 family of immune costimulatory proteins. Mature human B7-H4 consists of a 235 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with two Ig-like V-type domains, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 2 aa cytoplasmic tail. 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.