

Anti-Human B7-H4 SAFIRE Purified

Catalogue Number : 86611-25

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: H74

Format/Conjugate: SAFIRE Purified

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Reactivity: Human

Laser: Not Applicable

Peak Emission: Not Applicable

Peak Excitation: Not Applicable

Filter: Not Applicable

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): Not Applicable

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, kappa

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, pH7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C.

Applications: FC

Description

The H74 monoclonal antibody binds to human B7-H4, a newly discovered member of the B7 family involved with the negative regulation of T cell immunity. B7-H4 is a type I membrane glycoprotein also known as B7S1, B7X, and VCTN1. Its role in tumor progression may be to protect precancerous cells from the surveillance of the immune system. Further studies are being conducted to determine the exact B7-H4 ligand. It is reported that the H74 antibody binds to human B7-H4 transfected cells and not peripheral blood cells.

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

References

1. Choi, I. H., Zhu, G., Sica, G. L., Strome, S. E., Cheville, J. C., Lau, J. S., ... Chen, L. (2003). Genomic organization and expression analysis of B7-H4, an immune inhibitory molecule of the B7 family.;*The Journal of Immunology*,171(9), 4650-4654.
2. Sica, G. L., Choi, I. H., Zhu, G., Tamada, K., Wang, S. D., Tamura, H., ... Chen, L. (2003). B7-H4, a molecule of the B7 family, negatively regulates T cell immunity.;*Immunity*,;18(6), 849-861.
3. Yao, Y., Wang, X., Jin, K., Zhu, J., Wang, Y., Xiong, S., ... Zhou, L. (2008). B7-H4 is preferentially expressed in non-dividing brain tumor cells and in a subset of brain tumor stem-like cells.;*Journal of neuro-oncology*,;89(2), 121-129.