

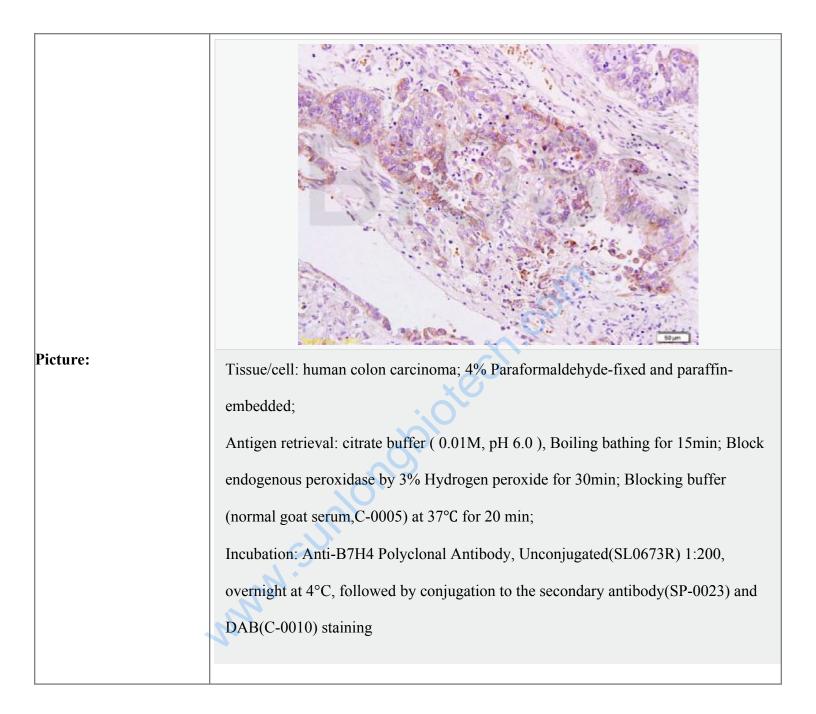
Rabbit Anti-B7H4 antibody

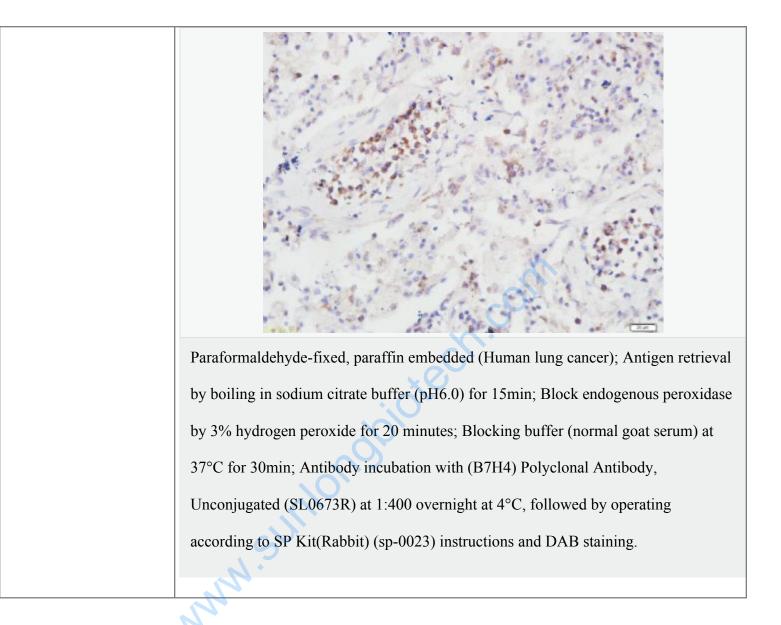
SL0673R

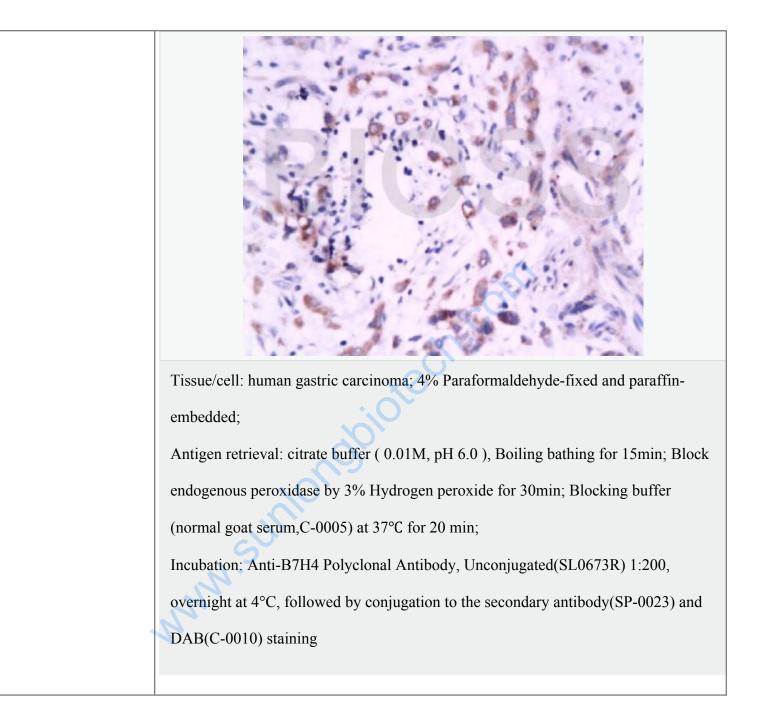
Product Name:	B7H4
Chinese Name:	B7-H4抗体
Alias:	B7-H4; B7h4; B7S1; B7x; BC032925; Immune costimulatory protein B7H4; MGC41287; PRO1291; T cell costimulatory molecule B7x; V set domain-containing T cell activation inhibitor 1; VCTN1; VTCN1_HUMAN.
	Specific References(1) SL0673R has been referenced in 1 publications.
文献引用	[IF=2.84]Maskey, Ninu, et al. "Impact of neoadjuvant chemotherapy on lymphocytes
Pub Med	and co-inhibitory B7-H4 molecule in gastric cancer: low B7-H4 expression associates
:	with favorable prognosis." Tumor Biology (2014): 1-7.IHC-P;Human.
	PubMed:25260881
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg /testIF=1:100- 500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	28kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human B7H4:50-100/282
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year

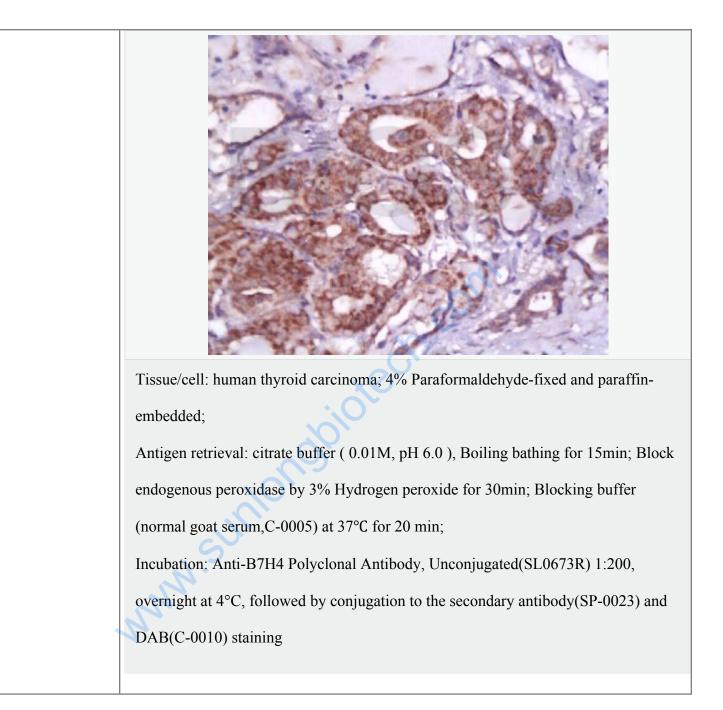
	when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibady the antibady is stable for at least two weeks at $2.4 ^{\circ}$ C
DuchMade	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	 B7-H4 protein is expressed on the surface of a variety of immune cells and functions as a negative regulator of T cell responses. While B7-H4 mRNA is widely distributed in mouse and human peripheral tissues, cell surface expression of B7-H4 protein is limited and shows an inducible pattern on hematopoietic cells. Putative receptor of B7-H4 can be upregulated on activated T cells. By arresting cell cycle, B7-H4 ligation of T cells has a profound inhibitory effect on the growth, cytokine secretion, and development of cytotoxicity. Administration of B7-H4Ig into mice impairs antigen-specific T cell responses whereas blockade of endogenous B7-H4 by specific monoclonal antibody promotes T cell responses. B7-H4 thus may participate in negative regulation of cell-mediated immunity in peripheral tissues. Function: 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. Involved in promoting epithelial cell transformation. Subcellular Location: cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Potential). Note=Expressed at the line for the line for the line for the line for the line.
	 cell surface. A soluble form has also been detected. Tissue Specificity: Overexpressed in breast, ovarian, endometrial, renal cell (RCC) and non-small-cell lung cancers (NSCLC). Expressed on activated T- and B-cells, monocytes and dendritic cells, but not expressed in most normal tissues (at protein level). Widely expressed, including in kidney, liver, lung, ovary, placenta, spleen and testis. Post-translational modifications: N-glycosylated.
	Similarity:
	Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. BTN/MOG family.
	Contains 2 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.
	SWISS: Q501W4
	Gene ID: 79679
	Database links:

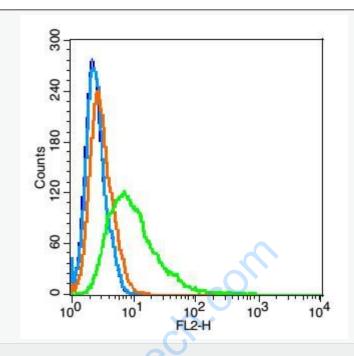
Entrez Gene: 79679Human
Entrez Gene: 242122 Mouse
Entrez Gene: 295322Rat
Omim: 608162Human
SwissProt: Q7Z7D3Human
SwissProt: Q7TSP5Mouse
SwissProt: Q501W4Rat
Unigene: 546434Human
Unigene: 137467Mouse
Unigene: 160956Rat
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,
therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
B7-H4(B7 Homolog 4)是B7家族中的新成员,它能通过抑制T细胞的增殖、cell
factor的产生和细胞周期的进程来负性调控T细胞的免疫应答,其大量表达B7-H4还可以促进epithelial
cells的恶性转化,保护表皮细胞免于失巢凋亡,在Tumour的发生,进展和转归中发挥
重要作用.
H4信号通路的进一步的研究必将为自身免疫性疾病、病毒感染性疾病和器官移植 后排斥反应中T细胞介导的免疫应答调控提供了新的途径,同时也为Tumour的诊断
、治疗提供崭新的前景。











Blank control: Hela(blue).

Primary Antibody:Rabbit Anti-B7H4 antibody(SL0673R), Dilution: 1μg in 100 μL1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions); Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min). Antibody (SL0673R) were incubated for 30 min on the ice, followed by 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 1 0% goat serum (15 min) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. Then the Goat Anti-rabbit IgG/PE antibody was added into the blocking buffer mentioned above to react with the primary antibody of bs-0673R at 1/200 dilution for 30 min on ice. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

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