

# CD276 Monoclonal Antibody

Mouse Anti Human Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABV11716

## Product Information

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<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q5ZPR3</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Clone Names</b>	6A1
<b>Calculated MW</b>	57235

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	80381
<b>Positive Control</b>	IHC, FC, WB
<b>Application &amp; Usage</b>	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000, IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000, FC~~1/200 - 1/400
<b>Other Names</b>	CD276 antigen, 4Ig-B7-H3, B7 homolog 3, B7-H3, Costimulatory molecule, CD276, CD276, B7H3
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	CD276
<b>Antibody Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless liquid
<b>Formulation</b>	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
<b>Handling</b>	The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	-20 °C
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	
<b>Precautions</b>	CD276 Monoclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	CD276
<b>Synonyms</b>	B7H3
<b>Function</b>	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 Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

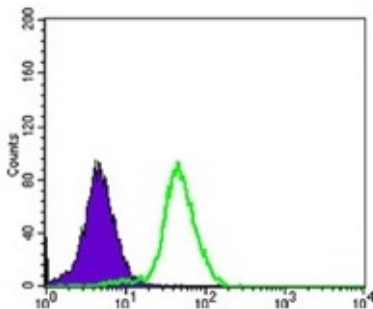
#### Tissue Location

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.

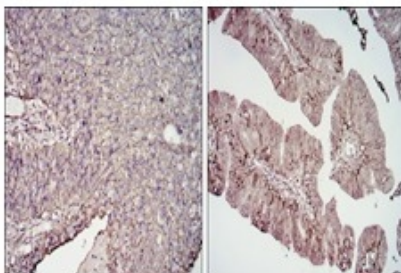
## Background

Costimulatory B7 molecules (e.g., B7-1, or CD80; MIM 112203) signal through CD28 (MIM 186760) family molecules such as CD28, CTLA4 (MIM 123890), and ICOS (MIM 604558). 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.

## Images

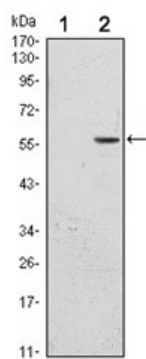


1. HEK293 cell lysate; 2:HEK293 cell lysate transfected with hlgFc



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded cervical cancer tissues(left) and ovarian cancer tissues(right) using CD276 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

Flow cytometric analysis of PC-3 cells using CD276 mouse mAb(green) and negative control(purple)



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.