

CD276 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM8677b

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession
Reactivity Human
Predicted Human
Host Mouse
Clonality monoclonal
Isotype IgG1, κ

Clone Names 2009CT652.35.9

Calculated MW 57235

Additional Information

Gene ID 80381

Other Names CD276 antigen, 4Ig-B7-H3, B7 homolog 3, B7-H3, Costimulatory molecule,

CD276, CD276, B7H3

Target/Specificity This CD276 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a

recombinant protein from the human region of human CD276.

Dilution WB~~1:4000 IHC-P~~1:500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis

against PBS.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CD276 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CD276

Synonyms B7H3

Function 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.

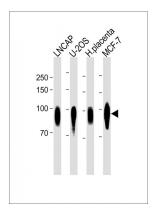
Background

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.

References

Chapoval A.I.,et al.Nat. Immunol. 2:269-274(2001). Steinberger P.,et al.J. Immunol. 172:2352-2359(2004). Clark H.F.,et al.Genome Res. 13:2265-2270(2003). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Otsuki T.,et al.DNA Res. 12:117-126(2005).

Images



All lanes: Anti-CD276 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: LNCAP whole cell lysate Lane 2: U-2OS whole cell lysate Lane 3: Human placenta lysate Lane 4: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1613) at 1/8000 dilution. Observed band size: 90 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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