

Anti-B7-H3/CD276 (Extracellular region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1651

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	Q5ZPR3
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Names	M045
Calculated MW	57235

Additional Information

Gene ID Other Names	80381 CD276, B7-H3, B7H3, B7RP-2, B7 homolog 3
Target/Specificity	B7 homolog 3 (B7-H3, CD276) is a member of the B7 family of cell surface ligands that regulate T cell activation and immune responses. B7-H3 is a membrane protein with an extracellular region that includes two Ig-like V-type domains and two IgG-like C2-type domains, and a short intracellular domain. B7-H3 is a regulatory molecule for immune reactions, such as T cell proliferation and IFN-y production. In colon cancers, B7-H3 inhibits T-cell cytotoxicity, and blocking B7-H3 function enhances T-cell cytotoxicity toward cancer cells. B7-H3 is expressed by antigen presenting cells, activated T cells, and a few normal tissues, including placenta and prostate. In cancer, B7-H3 is expressed in various tumor types including prostate, breast, colon, lung, and gastric cancers. The B7-H3 expression level correlates with tumor growth, invasion, metastasis, malignant stage, and recurrence rate. The inhibition or blockade of B7-H3 function could be an important immunotherapeutic approach for several types of cancer
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A
Format	Protein G Purified
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-B7-H3/CD276 (Extracellular region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

B7 homolog 3 (B7-H3, CD276) is a member of the B7 family of cell surface ligands that regulate T cell activation and immune responses. B7-H3 is a membrane protein with an extracellular region that includes

two Ig-like V-type domains and two IgG-like C2-type domains, and a short intracellular domain. B7-H3 is a regulatory molecule for immune reactions, such as T cell proliferation and IFN-y production. In colon cancers, B7-H3 inhibits T-cell cytotoxicity, and blocking B7-H3 function enhances T-cell cytotoxicity toward cancer cells. B7-H3 is expressed by antigen presenting cells, activated T cells, and a few normal tissues, including placenta and prostate. In cancer, B7-H3 is expressed in various tumor types including prostate, breast, colon, lung, and gastric cancers. The B7-H3 expression level correlates with tumor growth, invasion, metastasis, malignant stage, and recurrence rate. The inhibition or blockade of B7-H3 function could be an important immunotherapeutic approach for several types of cancer

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