

CD276 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP22450a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q5ZPR3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Clone Names	R03087
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 rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between amino acids from the human region of human CD276.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation 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.

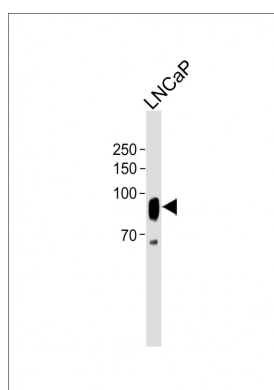
Background

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).
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Images



All lanes: Anti-CD276 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution + LNCaP whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 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'.