

VISTA Antibody [4C4]

Catalog # ASC12160

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession
Other Accession
Host
Clonality
Monoclonal
Magazine
Monoclonal
Monoclonal
Magazine
Monoclonal
Magazine
Monoclonal
Magazine
Monoclonal

IsotypeIgG1Clone NamesVSIRCalculated MW33908

Additional Information

Gene ID 64115 **Alias Symbol** VSIR

Other Names VISTA Antibody: VISTA molecule, VSIR, B7-H5, B7H5, GI24, PP2135, SISP1,

DD1alpha, VISTA, C10orf54, chromosome 10 open reading frame 54, PD-1H,

V-set immunoregulatory receptor, V-Type Immunoglobulin

Domain-Containing Suppressor Of T-Cell Activation, Chromosome 10 Open

Reading Frame 54

Reconstitution & Storage VISTA antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for

up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high

temperatures.

Precautions VISTA Antibody [4C4] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name VSIR (HGNC:30085)

Function Immunoregulatory receptor which inhibits the T-cell response

(PubMed:<u>24691993</u>). May promote differentiation of embryonic stem cells, by inhibiting BMP4 signaling (By similarity). May stimulate MMP14- mediated

MMP2 activation (PubMed: 20666777).

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location Expressed in spleen. Detected on a number of myeloid cells including CD11b

monocytes, CD66b+ neutrophils, at low levels on CD4+ and CD8+ T-cells, and in a subset of NK cells. Not detected on B cells (at protein level). Expressed at high levels in placenta, spleen, plasma blood leukocytes, and lung. Expressed at moderate levels in lymph node, bone marrow, fat, uterus, and trachea Has

Background

VISTA Antibody: VISTA/B7-H5/platelet receptor Gi24 is a single-pass type I membrane protein located at the cell surface. It is an immunoregulatory receptor which can inhibit T-cell response and may promote differentiation of embryonic stem cells, by inhibiting the BMP4 signaling pathway. The protein can be cleaved by MMP14, and stimulate MMP14-mediated MMP2 activation.

References

Mayya V., et al. Quantitative phosphoproteomic analysis of T cell receptor signaling reveals system-wide modulation of protein-protein interactions. 2009, Sci. Signal. 2:RA46-RA46.Sakr M.A., et al.,GI24 enhances tumor invasiveness by regulating cell surface membrane-type 1 matrix metalloproteinase. 2010, Cancer Sci. 101:2368-2374.

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