

# VISTA Antibody [9E4]

Catalog # ASC12163

## Product Information

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Application	IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9H7M9</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_071436</a>
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Clone Names	VSIR
Calculated MW	33908

## Additional Information

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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 [9E4] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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Name	VSIR ( <a href="#">HGNC:30085</a> )
Function	Immunoregulatory receptor which inhibits the T-cell response (PubMed: <a href="#">24691993</a> ). May promote differentiation of embryonic stem cells, by inhibiting BMP4 signaling (By similarity). May stimulate MMP14- mediated MMP2 activation (PubMed: <a href="#">20666777</a> ).
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

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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

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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'.