Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse PD-1H (VISTA)

Catalog # / Size: 1318605 / 25 μg

1318610 / 100 µg

Clone: MH5A

Isotype: Hamster IgG

Immunogen: PD-1H- IgG Fc fusion protein

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 647.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is $\leq 1.0 \mu g$ per million cells in $100 \mu l$ volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for

each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at

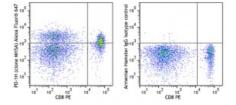
633 nm / 635 nm.

Application Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: inhibition of

graft vs host disease (GVHD), Western blotting, and immunohistochemical staining of paraffin embedded tissue

sections.



57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD8a PE and PD-1H (clone MH5A) Alexa Fluor® 647(left) or Armenian Hamster IgG Alexa Fluor® 647 isotype control (right).

Application References:

1. Flies DB, et al. 2011. J. Immunol. 187:1537. 2. Wang Li, et al. 2011. J. Exp Med. 208:577.

Description: PD-1H, also known as VISTA, is a 309 aa type I transmembrane protein,

composed of seven exons. PD-1H has one Ig-V like domain, and its sequence is similar to the Ig-V domains of the members of CD28 and B7 families. PD-1H is expressed by a subset of T cells, macrophages, dendritic cells, neutrophils, and NK cells. It has been proposed that PD-1H can be useful to modulate the host

immune response to allogeneic transplants.

Antigen References:

1. Flies DB, et al. 2011. J. Immunol. 187:1537. 2. Wang Li, et al. 2011. J. Exp Med. 208:577.