

PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-mouse VISTA (PD-1H)

Catalog # / Size: 1351065 / 25 µg
1351070 / 100 µg

Clone: MIH63

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

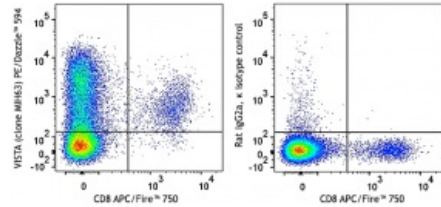
Immunogen: Mouse VISTA transfected J558 cells.

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzle™ 594 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Dazzle™ 594 and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD8 APC/Fire™ 750 and VISTA (clone MIH63) PE/Dazzle™ 594 (left) or rat IgG2a, κ PE/Dazzle™ 594 isotype control (right).

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 ≤0.5 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* PE/Dazzle™ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission of 610 nm.

- Application References:**
1. Flies DB, *et al.* 2011. *J. Immunol.* 187:1537.
 2. Wang Li, *et al.* 2011. *J. Exp. Med.* 208:577.
 3. Flies DB, *et al.* 2014. *J. Clin. Invest.* 124:1966.

Description: PD-1H, also known as VISTA, is a 309 aa type I transmembrane protein that is 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 natural killer cells (NK). It has been proposed that PD-1H can be useful to modulate the host immune response to allogeneic transplants due to its ability to preferentially suppress CD4⁺ T cell-mediated immunity.

- Antigen References:**
1. Flies DB, *et al.* 2011. *J. Immunol.* 187:1537.
 2. Wang Li, *et al.* 2011. *J. Exp. Med.* 208:577.
 3. Flies DB, *et al.* 2014. *J. Clin. Invest.* 124:1966.