

**PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-human CD276 (B7-H3)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2355055 / 25 tests

**Clone:** MIH42

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$

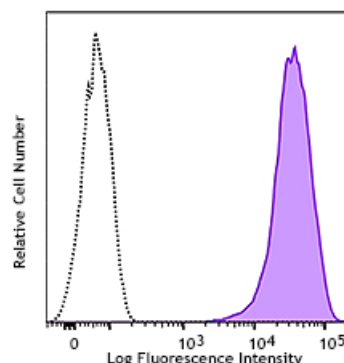
**Immunogen:** Human B7-H3

**Reactivity:** Human, Non-human primate, Other

**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 and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA)

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human B7-H3 transfected P815 cells were stained with CD276 (clone MIH42) PE/Dazzle™ 594 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$  PE/Dazzle™ 594 isotype control (open histogram).

**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 5  $\mu$ L per million cells in 100  $\mu$ L staining volume or 5  $\mu$ L per 100  $\mu$ L of whole blood. 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.

**Description:** B7-H3, assigned as CD276, is a type I transmembrane protein and shares 20-27% amino acid identity with other B7 family members. Human B7-H3 has a single extracellular variable-type immunoglobulin (IgV)-IgC domain, a signature intracellular domain, and an additional isoform, known as 4Ig-B7-H3, containing nearly exact tandem duplication of the IgV-IgC domain and most likely caused by exon duplication. B7-H3 mRNA is broadly expressed in normal tissues whereas its protein expression is relatively rare. The expression of B7-H3 is induced on T cells, natural killer (NK) cells, and antigen-presenting cells (APCs), including dendritic cells (DCs) and macrophages. It can be upregulated during the maturation from monocytes to DCs, or during the interaction between DCs and regulatory T cells. B7-H3 has been shown to be a co-stimulatory molecule that inhibits T-cell responses. B7-H3 has also been identified to bind TLT-2 involved in the intracellular signaling pathway.