Product Data Sheet

PE anti-human B7-H4

Catalog # / Size: 2390520 / 100 tests

2390515 / 25 tests

Clone:

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and

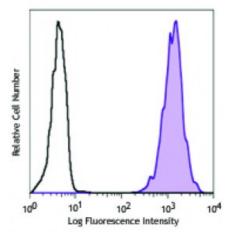
unconjugated antibody.

Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, Formulation:

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human B7-H4 transfected P815 cells were stained with B7-H4 (clone MIH43) PE (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ PE isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining **Usage:** with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of

this reagent is 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for

each application.

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: **Application**

Notes: immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded tissue sections^{1,2} and

immunofluorescence2.

Application 1. Quandt D, et al. 2011. Clin. Cancer Res. 17:3100. (IHC)

References: 2. Smith JB, et al. 2014. Gynecol. Oncol. 134:181. (FC, IF, IHC)

Description: B7-H4, also known as VTCN1, is a type I transmembrane protein and member of

the B7 family. Its extracellular region consists of one IgV-like and one IgC-like domain. B7-H4 expression has been reported on activated T cells, B cells, monocytes, and dendritic cells. On T cells, B7-H4 inhibits proliferation, cytokine secretion, and cytotoxicity. B7-H4 is also expressed by different carcinomas including renal, gastric, breast, ovarian and melanoma. Its expression is

associated with a poor prognosis.

1. Fauci JM, et al. 2012. Gynecol. Oncol. 127:420. Antigen

References: 2. Chen C, et al. 2012. J. Immunother. 35:354.

3. Guo G, et al. 2012. Clin. Rheumatol. 31:271.

4. Arigami T, et al. 2010