

# **CD276 Antibody**

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1455a

## **Specification**

# **CD276 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, FC, E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW

O5ZPR3
Human
Mouse
Mouse
Monoclonal
IgG1
57kDa KDa

**Description** 

Costimulatory B7 molecules (e.g., B7-1, or CD80; MIM 112203) signal through CD28 (MIM 186760) family molecules such as CD28, CTLA4 (MIM 123890), and ICOS (MIM 604558). May participate in the regulation of T-cell-mediated immune response. May play a protective role in tumor cells by inhibiting natural-killer mediated cell lysis as well as a role of marker for detection of neuroblastoma cells. May be involved in the development of acute and chronic transplant rejection and in the regulation of lymphocytic activity at mucosal surfaces. Could also play a key role in providing the placenta and fetus with a suitable immunological environment throughout pregnancy. Both isoform 1 and isoform 2 appear to be redundant in their ability to modulate CD4 T-cell responses. Isoform 2 is shown to enhance the induction of cytotoxic T-cells and selectively stimulates interferon gamma production in the presence of T-cell receptor signaling.

#### **Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human CD276 expressed in E. Coli.

### **Formulation**

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide. <br/> <br/>

## **CD276 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 80381

## **Other Names**

CD276 antigen, 4lg-B7-H3, B7 homolog 3, B7-H3, Costimulatory molecule, CD276, CD276, B7H3

# **Dilution**

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~N/A

# **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**



CD276 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **CD276 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name CD276

Synonyms B7H3

### **Function**

May participate in the regulation of T-cell-mediated immune response. May play a protective role in tumor cells by inhibiting natural-killer mediated cell lysis as well as a role of marker for detection of neuroblastoma cells. May be involved in the development of acute and chronic transplant rejection and in the regulation of lymphocytic activity at mucosal surfaces. Could also play a key role in providing the placenta and fetus with a suitable immunological environment throughout pregnancy. Both isoform 1 and isoform 2 appear to be redundant in their ability to modulate CD4 T-cell responses. Isoform 2 is shown to enhance the induction of cytotoxic T-cells and selectively stimulates interferon gamma production in the presence of T-cell receptor signaling.

#### **Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

### **Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous but not detectable in peripheral blood lymphocytes or granulocytes. Weakly expressed in resting monocytes Expressed in dendritic cells derived from monocytes. Expressed in epithelial cells of sinonasal tissue. Expressed in extravillous trophoblast cells and Hofbauer cells of the first trimester placenta and term placenta.

# **CD276 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# CD276 Antibody - Images



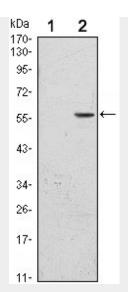


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using CD276 mAb against HEK293 (1) and CD276(AA: 30-130)-hlgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

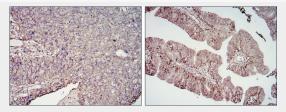


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded cervical cancer tissues (left) and ovarian cancer tissues (right) using CD276 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

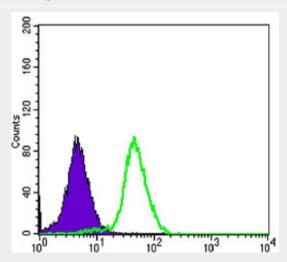


Figure 3: Flow cytometric analysis of PC-3 cells using CD276 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).

# **CD276 Antibody - References**

1. Genome Res. 2004 Oct;14(10B):2121-7. 2. Cell Mol Immunol. 2005 Aug;2(4):307-11.