



Recombinant Mouse B7-H4 (C-Fc)

Catalog #	EPT204
Expression Host	Human Cells
DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Mouse B7 Homolog 4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe29-Pro258 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession	AAH32925.1
Synonyms	V-set domain containing T-cell activation inhibitor 1; B7 homolog 4; Protein B7S1; B7-H4; VTCN1
Mol Mass	52.2 KDa
AP Mol Mass	70-90 KDa, reducing conditions
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
RECONSTITUTION	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by





vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-7^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.

BACKGROUND

Mouse V-set domain-containing T-cell activation inhibitor 1/VTCN1/B7-H4 is glycosylated member of the B7 family of immune co-stimulatory proteins. B7-H4 consists of extracellular domain (ECD) with one Ig-like V-set domain and one Ig-like C2-set domain. It is widely expressed, including in kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, placenta, prostate, spleen, testis and





thymus. B7-H4 negatively regulates T-cell-mediated immune response by inhibiting T-cell activation, proliferation, cytokine production and development of cytotoxicity. When expressed on the cell surface of tumor macrophages, plays an important role, together with regulatory T-cells (Treg), in the suppression of tumor-associated antigen-specific T-cell immunity. It also involved in promoting epithelial cell transformation.

SDS-PAGE

