

Recombinant Rhesus Macaque B7-H4

(C-Fc)

Catalog # EPT264

Expression Host Human Cells

DESCRIPTION Recombinant Rhesus Macaque V-set

Domain-containing T-cell Activation Inhibitor 1 is

produced by our Mammalian expression system and

the target gene encoding Phe29-Ala258 is expressed

with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.

Accession F7B770

Synonyms B7S1; B7x; Vtcn1; B7h.5; B7-H4; B7H4T-cell

costimulatory molecule B7x; B7S1VCTN1;

B7XPRO1291; FLJ22418; Immune costimulatory

protein B7-H4; Protein B7S1; T cell costimulatory

molecule B7x; V-set domain containing T cell

activation inhibitor 1; V-set domai

Mol Mass 52.5 KDa

AP Mol Mass 70-100 KDa, reducing conditions

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing



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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 ° C,

though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C

for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°

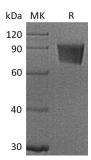
C for 3 months.

BACKGROUND B7 Homolog 4 (B7-H4) is glycosylated member of the





B7 family of immune costimulatory proteins.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 involved also promoting epithelial cell in transformation.



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