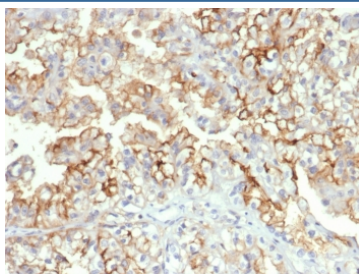


CD276 Antibody / B7-H3 [clone B7H3/4312] (V4389)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4389-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4389-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4389SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	B7H3/4312
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q5ZPR3
Localization	Cytoplasm, Cell surface
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This CD276 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human kidney carcinoma tissue with CD276 antibody (clone B7H3/4312) at 2ug/ml. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

T cell activation and immune function are regulated by the innate immune system through positive and negative costimulatory molecules. One such molecule, B7-H3 (B7-homolog 3, also designated B7RP-2) belongs to the B7

immunoglobulin superfamily. Soluble B7-H3 binds a putative receptor on activated T-cells that is distinct from CD28, CTLA-4, ICOS and PD-1. Widely expressed on nonlymphoid tissues, B7-H3 costimulates proliferation of both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells. The ability of B7-H3 to stimulate Th1 and cytotoxic-T cell responses suggest that it may have antitumor activity. B7-H3 interactions may play a role in regulating cell-mediated immune responses against cancer, implicating B7-H3 as a potential therapeutic tool.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD276 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 100-300) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the CD276 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the CD276 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.