

DESCRIPTION

Source	Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived rat B7-H4 protein		
	Rat B7-H4 (Phe29-Gly257) Accession # Q501W4	IEGRMDP	Mouse IgG _{2a} (Glu98-Lys330)
	N-terminus		C-terminus
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Phe29		
Structure / Form	Disulfide-linked homodimer		
Predicted Molecular Mass	52 kDa		

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE	74-85 kDa, reducing conditions
Activity	Measured by its ability to inhibit anti-CD3 antibody induced IL-2 or IFN-gamma secretion by human T cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 1-6 µg/mL.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 500 µg/mL in PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

DATA

<p>Bioactivity</p> <p>Recombinant Rat B7-H4 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 10085-B7) inhibits anti-CD3 antibody induced IFN-gamma secretion by human T cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 1-6 µg/mL.</p>	<p>SDS-PAGE</p> <p>2 µg/lane of Recombinant Rat B7-H4 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 10085-B7) was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and visualized by Coomassie® Blue staining, showing bands at 74-85 kDa and 150-170 kDa, respectively.</p>
---	---

BACKGROUND

B7-H4, also known as B7x, B7S1, and V-set domain-containing T-cell activation inhibitor 1, is a 50-80 kDa glycosylated member of the B7 family of immunomodulatory proteins (1-5). Mature rat B7-H4 consists of a 235 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with two Ig-like domains. Within the ECD, rat B7-H4 shares 90% and 99% aa sequence identity with human and mouse B7-H4, respectively. Alternate splicing of human B7-H4 generates an additional isoform that lacks the first Ig-like domain. B7-H4 is expressed on the surface of activated lymphocytes, macrophages, monocytes, dendritic cells, epithelial cells, and bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells (4-8). Its binding to activated T cells dampens T cell responses and induces cell cycle arrest in the T cell (3-5). Reverse signaling can induce either cell cycle arrest or apoptosis in the B7-H4 expressing cell (9, 10). B7-H4 is up-regulated in several carcinomas in correlation with tumor progression and metastasis (2, 7, 11, 12). A soluble form of B7-H4 is elevated in the serum of ovarian cancer, renal cell carcinoma, and rheumatoid arthritis patients, also in correlation with advanced disease status (13-15). Soluble B7-H4 functions as a decoy molecule that blocks the inhibitory influence of B7-H4 on immune activation (15). Despite evidence for the involvement of B7-H4 in immune regulation, mice deficient in its expression do not show significant immune deficiencies, suggesting compensation by other molecules *in vivo* (16).

References:

1. Yi, K.H. and L. Chen (2009) *Immunol. Rev.* **229**:145.
2. Salceda, S. *et al.* (2005) *Exp. Cell Res.* **306**:128.
3. Zang, X. *et al.* (2003) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* **100**:10388.
4. Prasad, V.R. *et al.* (2003) *Immunity* **18**:863.
5. Sica, G.L. *et al.* (2003) *Immunity* **18**:849.
6. Kryczek, I. *et al.* (2006) *J. Exp. Med.* **203**:871.
7. Tringler, B. *et al.* (2005) *Clin. Cancer Res.* **11**:1842.
8. Xue, Q. *et al.* (2010) *Stem Cells Dev.* **19**:27.
9. Song, H. *et al.* (2008) *Cancer Lett.* **266**:227.
10. Park, G.B. *et al.* (2009) *Immunology* **128**:360.
11. Zang, X. *et al.* (2007) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* **104**:19458.
12. Krambeck, A.E. *et al.* (2006) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* **103**:10391.
13. Simon, I. *et al.* (2006) *Cancer Res.* **66**:1570.
14. Thompson, R.H. *et al.* (2008) *Cancer Res.* **68**:6054.
15. Azuma, T. *et al.* (2009) *PLoS Med.* **6**:e1000166.
16. Suh, W.-K., *et al.* (2006) *Mol. Cell. Biol.* **26**:6403.