

**DESCRIPTION**

<b>Source</b>	Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived human B7-H3 protein		
	Human B7-H3 (4Ig)/B7-H3b (Leu29-Thr461) Accession # NP_001019907.1	IEGRMD	Human IgG <sub>1</sub> (Pro100-Lys330)
	N-terminus		C-terminus
<b>N-terminal Sequence Analysis</b>	Leu29		
<b>Structure / Form</b>	Disulfide-linked homodimer		
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	73 kDa		

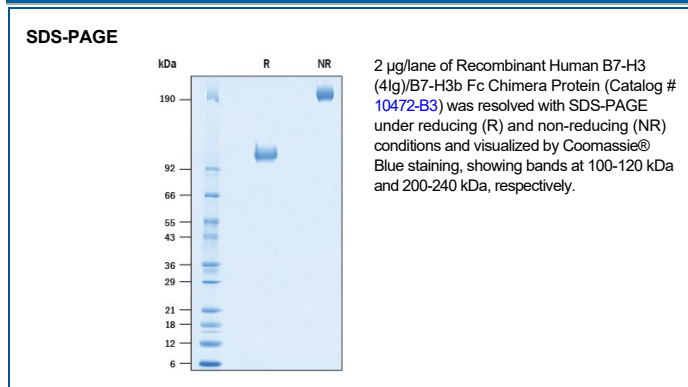
**SPECIFICATIONS**

<b>SDS-PAGE</b>	100-120 kDa, under reducing conditions
<b>Activity</b>	Measured by its ability to inhibit anti-CD3 antibody induced IL-2 or IFN-gamma secretion by human T cells. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is 2-20 µg/mL.
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
<b>Purity</b>	>95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 200 µg/mL in PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**DATA**



## BACKGROUND

Human B7 homolog 3 (B7-H3), also known as CD276, is a member of the B7 family of immune checkpoint molecules, responsible for regulating immune responses (1-3). There are at least seven structurally related B7 family members, all sharing about 20-40% amino acid (aa) sequence identity (4). The B7 protein family are immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily members with varying numbers of Ig-V-like and Ig-C-like regions in the extracellular domain (ECD) and they can either be glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-linked or transmembrane (4). The mature ECD of B7-H3 contains two V-like and two C-like Ig domains, a transmembrane region, and a short cytoplasmic domain. An isoform of human B7-H3 containing only a single set of V-like and C-like Ig domains in the ECD has also been identified (1, 5). The ECD of both mouse and rat B7-H3 only contain a single set of V-like and C-like Ig domains. Human B7-H3 is not expressed on resting B cells, T cells, monocytes or dendritic cells, but is induced on dendritic cells and monocytes by inflammatory cytokines (1, 6). B7-H3 is also overexpressed in numerous cancers including bladder, breast and melanoma (7). Unlike other B7 family members, human B7-H3 does not bind any known members of the CD28 family of immunoreceptors and its receptor has yet to be identified. However, B7-H3 has been shown to bind an unidentified counter-receptor on activated T cells to costimulate the proliferation of CD4+ or CD8+ T cells (8). B7-H3 has also been found to enhance the induction of primary cytotoxic T lymphocytes and stimulate IFN-gamma production (1-3, 8).

## References:

1. Chapoval, A.I. *et al.* (2001) *Nat. Immunol.* **2**:269.
2. Sharpe, A.H. and G.J. Freeman (2002) *Nat. Rev. Immunol.* **2**:116.
3. Coyle, A. and J. Gutierrez-Ramos (2001) *Nat. Immunol.* **2**:203.
4. Collins, M. *et al.* (2005) *Genome Biol.* **6**:223.
5. Ling, V. *et al.* (2003) *Genomics.* **82**:365.
6. Prasad, D.V. *et al.* (2004) *J Immunol.* **173**:2500.
7. Dong, P. *et al.* (2018) *Front Oncol.* **8**:264.
8. Suh, W.K. *et al.* (2003) *Nat Immunol.* **4**:899.