

DESCRIPTION

Source	Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived		
	Mouse VISTA/B7-H5/PD-1H (Phe33-Ala191) Accession # NP_001153044	IEGRMDP	Mouse IgG _{2A} (Glu98-Lys330)
	N-terminus		C-terminus
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Phe33		
Structure / Form	Disulfide-linked homodimer		
Predicted Molecular Mass	45 kDa (monomer)		

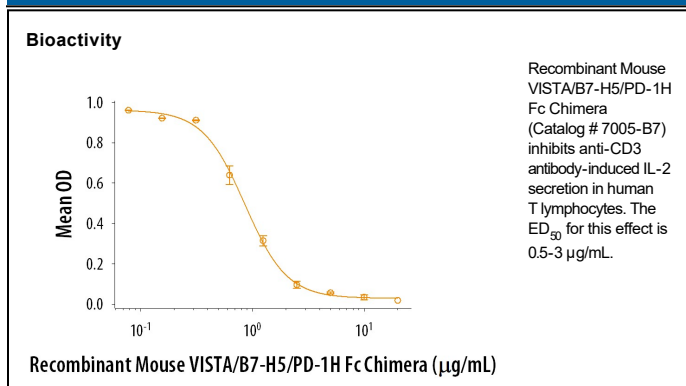
SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE	60-70 kDa, reducing conditions
Activity	Measured by its ability to inhibit anti-CD3 antibody induced IL-2 secretion in human T lymphocytes. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 0.5-3 µg/mL.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>95%, by SDS-PAGE with silver staining.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 100 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



BACKGROUND

Platelet receptor Gi24, also known as Dies1, VISTA, SISP1 and B7-H5, is a 55-65 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein with homology to B7-like immune co-stimulatory molecules (1, 2). It is distinct from HHLA2 which is also known as B7-H5 (3, 4). Mature mouse Gi24 contains a 159 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with one V-type Ig-like domain, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 97 aa cytoplasmic domain. Within the ECD, mouse Gi24 shares 70% and 78% aa sequence identity with human and rat Gi24, respectively (5). The 30 kDa ECD can be shed by MT1-MMP, with a 25-30 kDa fragment remaining in the membrane (6). Gi24 promotes both MT1-MMP expression and the MT1-MMP mediated activation of MMP-2 (6). Gi24 supports the differentiation of embryonic stem cells (ESC) and enhances BMP-4 induced signaling in ESC, but it is also down-regulated following BMP-4 exposure (7, 8). It binds to BMP-4 directly and also associates with the type I BMP receptor Activin RIB/ALK-4 (7, 8). Gi24 is expressed on the surface of naïve CD4⁺ T cells and regulatory T cells (5). It is up-regulated *in vivo* on activated monocytes and dendritic cells (8). Gi24 inhibits CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cell proliferation and their production of IL-2 and IFN- γ (5). Its expression on tumor cells attenuates the anti-tumor immune response and enables more rapid tumor progression (5). In contrast, Gi24 limits disease progression in the autoimmune disease model EAE (5). Gi24 is additionally expressed on mature adipocytes, particularly in fasting mice (9).

References:

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3. Zhu, Y. *et al.* (2013) *Nat. Commun.* **4**:2043.
4. Zhao, R. *et al.* (2013) *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* **110**:9879.
5. Wang, L. *et al.* (2011) *J. Exp. Med.* **208**:577.
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