

DESCRIPTION

Source Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived human VISTA/B7-H5/PD-1H protein
Phe33-Ala194, with an Asp187Glu substitution and a C-terminal 6-His tag
Accession # Q9H7M9

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Phe33

Predicted Molecular Mass 19 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 30-65 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its ability to inhibit anti-CD3 antibody induced IL-2 secretion in human T lymphocytes.
The ED₅₀ 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 visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

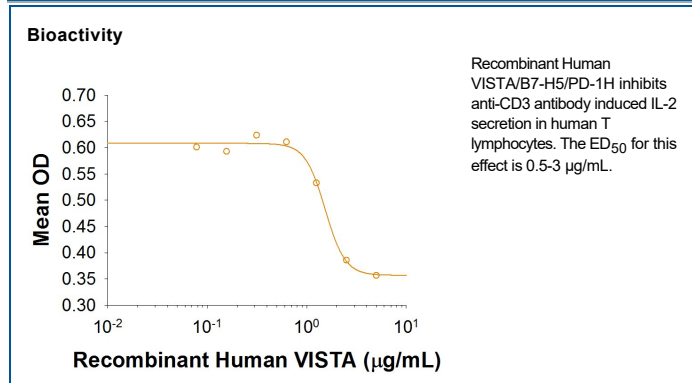
Reconstitution Reconstitute at 200 µg/mL in PBS.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 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 costimulatory molecules (1, 2). Mature human Gi24 contains a 162 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with one V-type Ig-like domain, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 96 aa cytoplasmic domain. Within the ECD, human Gi24 shares 70% and 67% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat Gi24, respectively (3). The 30 kDa ECD can be shed by MT1-MMP, with a 25-30 kDa fragment remaining in the membrane (3). Gi24 promotes both MT1-MMP expression and the MT1-MMP mediated activation of MMP-2 (3). Gi24 supports the differentiation of embryonic stem cells (ESC) and enhances BMP-4 induced signaling in ESC, but is also down-regulated following BMP-4 exposure (4, 5). It binds to BMP-4 directly, and also associates with the type I BMP receptor Activin RIB/ALK-4 (4, 5). Gi24 is expressed on the surface of naïve CD4⁺ T cells, regulatory T cells, and adipocytes (6, 7). It is up-regulated *in vivo* on activated monocytes and dendritic cells (5). Gi24 inhibits CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cell proliferation, and their production of IL-2 and IFN- γ (6). Its expression on tumor cells attenuates the anti-tumor immune response and enables more rapid tumor progression (6). In contrast, Gi24 limits disease progression in the autoimmune disease model EAE (6). Gi24 also acts as a co-inhibitory receptor on alloreactive T cells to regulate T cell tolerance (8).

References:

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4. Aloia, L. *et al.* (2010) *J. Biol. Chem.* **285**:7776.
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6. Wang, L. *et al.* (2011) *J. Exp. Med.* **208**:577.
7. Ren, G. *et al.* (2013) *PLoS One* **8**:e65531.
8. Flies, D.B. *et al.* (2015) *J. Immunol.* **194**:5294.