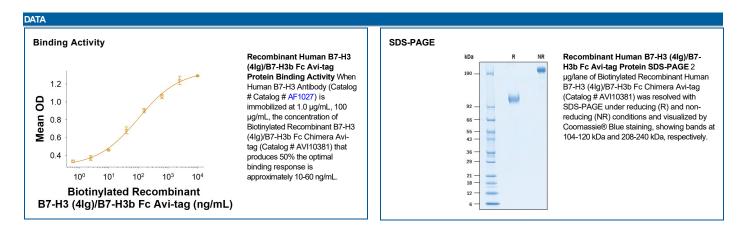


Biotinylated Recombinant Human B7-H3 (4lg)/B7-H3b Fc Chimera Avi-tag

Catalog Number: AVI10381

DESCRIPTION					
Source	Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived human B7-H3 protein				
	Human B7-H3 (4lg)/B7-H3b (Leu29-Thr461) Accession # Q5ZPR3.1	IEGRMD	Human IgG ₁ (Pro100-Lys330)	Avi-tag	
	N-terminus			C-terminus	
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Leu29				
Structure / Form	Disulfide-linked homodimer, biotinylated via Avi-tag				
Predicted Molecular Mass	75 kDa				
SPECIFICATIONS SDS-PAGE	104-120 kDa, under reducing conditions				
Activity	The biotin to protein ratio is greater than 0.7 as determined by the HABA assay. 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 0.1-1 μg/mL.				
	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. When Human B7-H3 Antibody (Catalog # AF1027) is immobilized at 1.0 μg/mL, 100 μL/well, the concentration of Biotinylated Recombinant B7-H3 (4Ig)/B7-H3b Fc Chimera Avi-tag (Catalog # AVI10381)that produces 50% of the optimal binding response is approximately 10-60 ng/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 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.		



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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 co-stimulate 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).

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