Product name:	CD276 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN08323
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CD276. AA range:271-320
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	100kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily, and thought to participate in the regulation of T-cell-mediated immune response. Studies show that while the transcript of this gene is ubiquitously expressed in normal tissues and solid tumors, the protein is preferentially expressed only in tumor tissues. Additionally, it was observed that the 3' UTR of this transcript contains a target site for miR29 microRNA, and there is an inverse correlation between the expression of this protein and miR29 levels, suggesting regulation of expression of this gene product by miR29. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],function:May participate in the regulation of T-cell-mediated immune response. May play a protective role in tumor cells by inhibiting natural-killer mediated cell lysis as well as a role of marker for detection of neuroblastoma cells. May be involved in the development of acute and chronic transplant rejection and in the regulation of lymphocytic activity at mucosal surfaces. Could also play a key role in providing the placenta and fetus with a suitable immunological environment throughout pregnancy. Both isoform 1 and isoform 2 appear to be redundant in their ability to modulate CD4 T-cell responses. Isoform 2 is shown to enhance the induction of cytotoxic T-cells and selectively stimulates interferon gamma production in the presence of T-cell receptor signaling.,induction:By LPS in monocytes and by ionomycin in T and B lymphocytes. Up-regulated in cells mediating rejection of human transplants.,miscellaneous:B7-H3 locus underwent genomic duplication leading to tandemly repeated immunoglobulin-like V and C domains (VC domains). The dominantly expressed human B7-H3 isoform contains tandemly duplicated VC domains. In contrast, mouse B7-H3 transcript contains only one single VC domain form due to an exon structure corresponding to V domain-(pseudoexon C)-(pseudoexon V)-C domain. This duplication appearing in primates is suggested to be very recent supporting a model of multiple independent emergence of tandem VC repeats within human and monkey species.,similarity:Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. BTN/MOG family.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,similarity:Contains 2 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,subunit:Interacts with TREML2 and this interaction enhances T-cell activation.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous but not detectable in peripheral blood lymphocytes or granulocytes. Weakly expressed in resting monocytes. Expressed in dendritic cells derived from monocytes. Expressed in epithelial cells of sinonasal tissue. Expressed in extravillous trophoblast cells and Hofbauer cells of the first trimester placenta and term placenta.,