

CD276 Monoclonal Antibody
Mouse Anti Human Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11716**Specification**

CD276 Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	FC, IHC, WB
Primary Accession	Q5ZPR3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Calculated MW	57235

CD276 Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 80381

Positive Control	IHC, FC, WB
Application & Usage	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000, IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000, FC~~1/200 - 1/400

Other Names

CD276 antigen, 4Ig-B7-H3, B7 homolog 3, B7-H3, Costimulatory molecule, CD276, CD276, B7H3

Target/Specificity

CD276

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

CD276 Monoclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD276 Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CD276

Synonyms B7H3

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.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

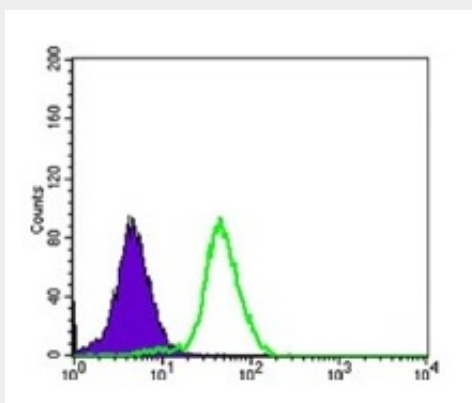
Ubiquitous but not detectable in peripheral blood lymphocytes or granulocytes. Weakly expressed in resting monocytes Expressed in dendritic cells derived from monocytes. Expressed in epithelial cells of sinonasal tissue. Expressed in extravillous trophoblast cells and Hofbauer cells of the first trimester placenta and term placenta.

CD276 Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

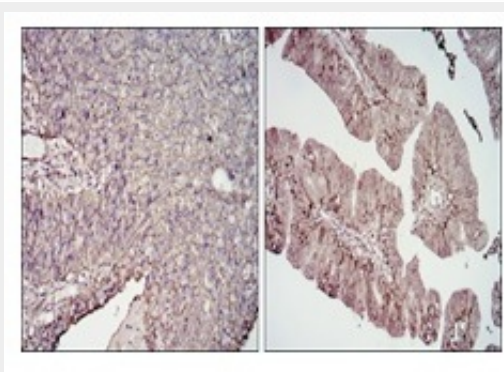
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

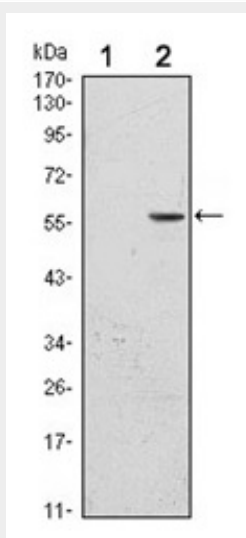
CD276 Monoclonal Antibody - Images



1. HEK293 cell lysate; 2:HEK293 cell lysate transfected with higGFc



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded cervical cancer tissues(left) and ovarian cancer tissues(right) using CD276 mouse mAb with DAB staining.



Flow cytometric analysis of PC-3 cells using CD276 mouse mAb(green) and negative control(purple)

CD276 Monoclonal Antibody - Background

Costimulatory B7 molecules (e.g., B7-1, or CD80; MIM 112203) signal through CD28 (MIM 186760) family molecules such as CD28, CTLA4 (MIM 123890), and ICOS (MIM 604558). 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.