



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual
Recombinant Mouse B7-H5/Gi24/VSIR Protein (His
Tag)
RPES2607

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2607

Size: 10µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: Q9D659

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 18.6 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 30-40 kDa

Tag: C-6His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Platelet receptor Gi24; stress induced secreted protein 1; Dies1; VISTA; SISP1; B7-H5; PDH;GI24

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Phe33-Ala191

Background:

Mouse Platelet receptor Gi24(VISTA) is a transmembrane glycoprotein with homology to B7like immune costimulatory molecules. 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. VISTA promotes both MT1-MMP expression and the MT1-MMP mediated activation of MMP-2. It 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. It binds to BMP-4 directly and also associates with the type I BMP receptor Activin RIB/ALK-4. It is expressed on the surface of na?ve CD4+ T cells and regulatory T cells. It is up-regulated in vivo on activated monocytes and dendritic cells. VISTA inhibits CD4+ and CD8+ T cell proliferation and their production of IL-2 and IFN- γ . Its expression on tumor cells attenuates the antitumor immune response and enables more rapid tumor progression.