

CD276 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5285
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	CD276
Fields :	>>Cell adhesion molecules
Gene Name :	CD276
Protein Name :	CD276 antigen
Human Gene Id :	80381
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q5ZPR3
Mouse Gene Id :	102657
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8VE98
Rat Gene Id :	315716
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q7TPB4
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CD276. AA range:271-320
Specificity :	CD276 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD276 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 100kd

Cell Pathway : Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);

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 : 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 tr

Subcellular Location : Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

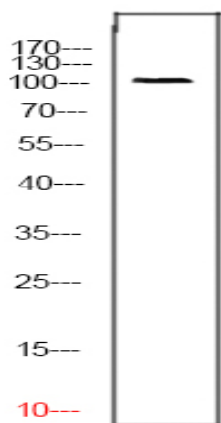
Expression : Ubiquitous but not detectable in peripheral blood lymphocytes or granulocytes. Weakly expressed in resting monocytes. Expressed in dendritic cells derived from monocytes. Expressed in epithelial cells of sinonasal tissue. Expressed in extravillous trophoblast cells and Hofbauer cells of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

Sort : 3505

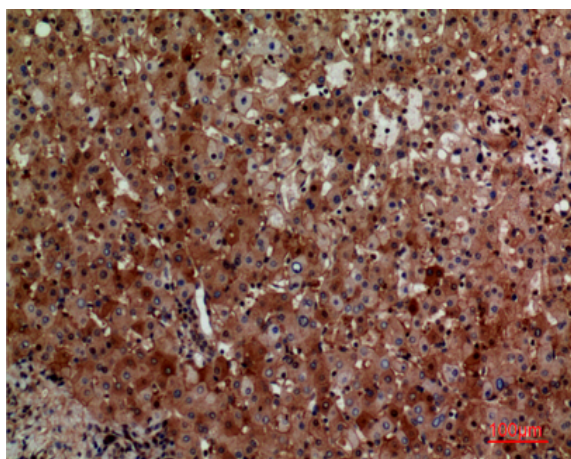
No4 : 1

Host : Rabbit**Modifications :** Unmodified

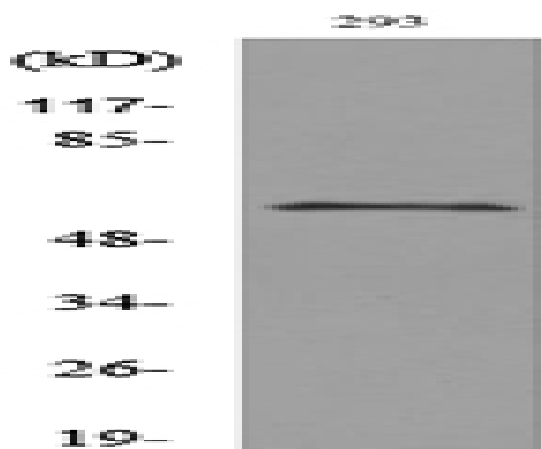
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using CD276 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western blot analysis of lysate from 293 cells, using CD276 Antibody.