

## Product datasheet for **TP727852**

### **B7H4 (VTCN1) Human Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant Human B7 Homolog 4/B7-H4/VTCN1 (C-mFc)
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	Phe29-Ala258
<b>Tag:</b>	C-mFc
<b>Buffer:</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Note:</b>	Recombinant Human B7 Homolog 4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe29-Ala258 is expressed with a mFc tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Storage:</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Stability:</b>	12 months from date of despatch
<b>Locus ID:</b>	79679
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<u><a href="#">Q7Z7D3</a></u>
<b>Summary:</b>	B7 Homolog 4 (B7-H4) is glycosylated member of the B7 family of immune costimulatory proteins. Mature human B7-H4 consists of a 235 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with two Ig-like V-type domains, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 2 aa cytoplasmic tail. It is widely expressed, including in kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, placenta, prostate, spleen, testis and thymus. B7-H4 negatively regulates T-cell-mediated immune response by inhibiting T-cell activation, proliferation, cytokine production and development of cytotoxicity. When expressed on the cell surface of tumor macrophages, plays an important role, together with regulatory T-cells (Treg), in the suppression of tumor-associated antigen-specific T-cell immunity. It also involved in promoting epithelial cell transformation.


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