

Mouse Anti-CD276/B7-H3 [MD235]: MC0470, MC0470RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: T cell activation and immune function are regulated by the innate immune system through positive and negative costimulatory molecules. CD276, also known B7-homolog 3 (B7-H3) belongs to the B7 immunoglobulin superfamily. Soluble CD276 binds a putative receptor on activated T-cells that is distinct from CD28, CTLA-4, ICOS and PD-1. Widely expressed on nonlymphoid tissues, CD276 costimulates proliferation of both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells. The ability of CD276 to stimulate Th1 and cytotoxic-T cell responses suggest that it may have antitumor activity. CD276 interactions may play a role in regulating cell-mediated immune responses against cancer, implicating CD276 as a potential therapeutic tool.

Specifications:

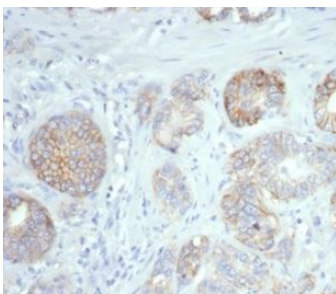
Clone: MD235
Source: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1k
Reactivity: Human
Immunogen: Recombinant fragment aa100-300 of human CD276 protein
Localization: Membrane, cytoplasm
Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD276/B7-H3 [MD235] Concentrated	MC0470	1 ml
CD276/B7-H3 [MD235] Prediluted	MC0470RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Tonsil, placenta, HCC, lung carcinoma, breast cancer
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human ovarian carcinoma stained with anti-CD276 using DAB

References:

1. Immune Checkpoint-Associated Locations of Diffuse Gliomas Comparing Pediatric With Adult Patients Based on Voxel-Wise Analysis. Zhang L, et al. Front Immunol 12:582594, 2021.
2. MEK Inhibitor Augments Antitumor Activity of B7-H3-Redirected Bispecific Antibody. Li H, et al. Front Oncol 10:1527, 2020.
3. B7-H3 is regulated by BRD4 and promotes TLR4 expression in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. Zhao J, et al. Int J Biochem Cell Biol 108:84-91, 2019.