Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPY-03219)

TargetMol

B7-H5/VISTA Protein, Human, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	DD1α;V-set immunoregulatory receptor;SISP1;DD1alpha;B7-H5;PP2135;VISTA;C10orf54;GI24;PD-1H;B7H5
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the human Gi24 (AAH20568.1) (Met1-Ala194) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Phe 33
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	AAH20568.1
Molecular Weight:	19.6 kDa (predicted); 38-42 kDa (reducing condition, due to glycosylation)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Recombinant Human IGSF11 Protein (ECD, Fc Tag) captured on CM5 chip via Anti-Human IgG Fc, can bind Recombinant Human B7-H5 Protein (His Tag) with an affinity constant of 30.800 μM as determined in an SPR assay (Biacore 8K) (Routinely tested).
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE. > 95 % as determined by SEC-HPLC.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstituted with sterile deionized water to 0.25 mg/mL. Reconstitution conditions may vary depending on the lot.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

VSIR (V-Set Immunoregulatory Receptor, also known as VISTA) is a Protein Coding gene. VISTA is an immunoregulatory receptor that inhibits the T-cell response. It may promote differentiation of embryonic stem cells, by inhibiting BMP4 signaling. VSIR, or V-set immunoregulatory receptor, could be involved in the

pathogenesis of chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps. V-domain Immunoglobulin Suppressor of T cell Activation (VISTA) is an inhibitory immune-checkpoint molecule that suppresses CD4+ and CD8+ T cell activation when expressed on antigen-presenting cells. VSIR is broadly expressed in the spleen, bone marrow, and other tissues. Diseases associated with VSIR include Ichthyosis, Congenital, Autosomal Recessive 6, and Monckeberg Arteriosclerosis. An important paralog of this gene is VSIG8.

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