

### 36-3149: Anti-VISTA / B7-H5 / VSIR (Negative Regulator of Immune Response) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: VISTA/3007)

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Clonality :</b>             | Monoclonal   |
| <b>Clone Name :</b>            | VISTA/3007   |
| <b>Application :</b>           | ELISA,IHC  |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>            | Human  |
| <b>Gene :</b>                  | VSIR   |
| <b>Gene ID :</b>               | 64115  |
| <b>Uniprot ID :</b>            | Q9H7M9   |
| <b>Alternative Name :</b>      | B7H5; DD1alpha; Gi24; PD-1H; PDCD1 homolog; Platelet receptor Gi24; PP2135; Stress-induced secreted protein 1 (SISP1); V domain Ig suppressor of T cell activation (VISTA); V Set Immuno-Regulatory Receptor |
| <b>Isotype :</b>               | Mouse IgG2b, kappa   |
| <b>Immunogen Information :</b> | Recombinant full-length human VISTA protein  |

#### Description

VISTA / Gi24 is a transmembrane protein expressed in bone, on embryonic stem cells (ESCs), and on tumor cell surfaces. On ESC s, Gi24 appears to positively interact with BMP-4, potentiating BMP signaling and the transition from an undifferentiated to a differentiated state. On tumor cells, Gi24 both promotes MT1-MMP expression and activity and serves as a substrate for MT1-MMP. This increases the potential for cell motility. Mature human Gi24 contains a 162aa extracellular region with one V-type Ig-like domain and a 96aa cytoplasmic domain. Human Gi24 undergoes proteolytic cleavage by MT1-MMP, generating a soluble 30kDa extracellular fragment plus a 25-30kDa membrane-bound fragment. VISTA is a negative checkpoint regulator and is expressed on myeloid cells, T-cells and human TILs (tumor infiltrating lymphocytes) on MDSCs (myeloid-derived suppressor cells) in the TME (tumor microenvironment). It is very likely both a ligand and receptor and is a promising target for cancer immunotherapy.

#### Product Info

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Amount :</b>            | 20 µg / 100 µg  |
| <b>Content :</b>           | 200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml. |
| <b>Storage condition :</b> | Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.                               |

#### Application Note

ELISA (For coating, order antibody without BSA);Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),

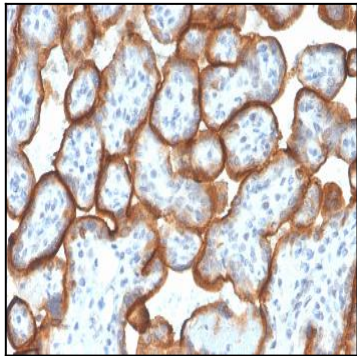


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Placenta stained with VISTA Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (VISTA/3007).

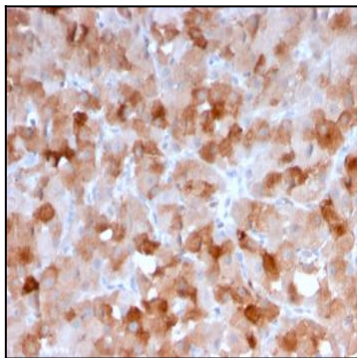


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human SqCC stained with VISTA Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (VISTA/3007).

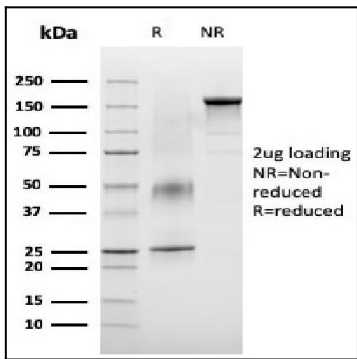


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified VISTA Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (VISTA/3007). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

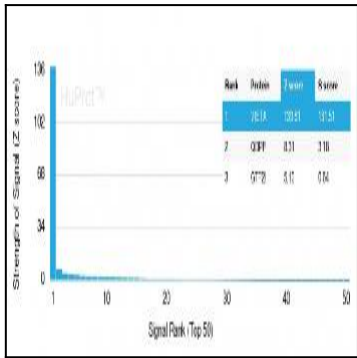


Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using VISTA Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (VISTA/3007). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.