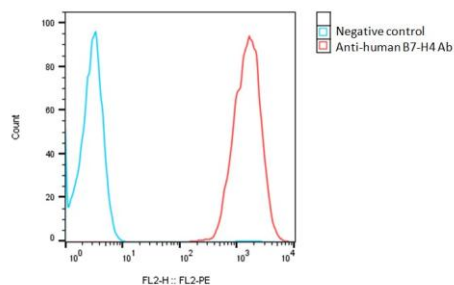


SPECIFICATIONS

Catalog Number	C3019
Cell Line Name	Human B7-H4-CHO-K1 stable cell line
Accession Number	KAI2518609.1
Host Cell	Adherent CHO-K1
Quantity	Two vials of frozen cells (1x10 ⁶ per vial)
Culture Medium	DMEM with 10% FBS, 4 µg/ml puromycin
Freezing Medium	90% FBS and 10% DMSO
Storage	Liquid nitrogen

DATA

Detection of human B7-H4 expression on human B7-H4-CHO-K1 stable cells using an anti-human B7-H4 monoclonal antibody, followed by staining with PE-anti-mouseIgG antibody.

**BACKGROUND**

B7-H4, also known as VTCN1 (V-set domain-containing T-cell activation inhibitor 1, B7X, B7H4, and B7S1), belongs to the B7 family of immune regulatory proteins expressed on the surface of antigen-presenting cells (APCs), such as dendritic cells, macrophages, and B cells. Its expression is induced by pro-inflammatory cytokines and can be upregulated in response to immune activation. The main function of B7-H4 is to negatively regulate T-cell-mediated immune responses by inhibiting the proliferation, cytokine secretion, and cell cycle of T cells. B7-H4 expression has been observed in various tumor types, including breast, ovarian, lung, gastric, and pancreatic cancers. Its upregulation in these tumors has been associated with poor prognosis and reduced patient survival. The overexpression of B7-H4 in cancer cells is thought to contribute to immune evasion by suppressing the anti-tumor immune response.

References

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