

# VISTA/B7-H5

Catalog # PVGS1605

## Product Information

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<b>Primary Accession Species</b>	<a href="#">Q9H7M9</a> Human
<b>Sequence</b>	Phe33-Ala194
<b>Purity</b>	> 90% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin Level Expression System</b>	HEK 293
<b>Formulation Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH <sub>2</sub> O or PBS up to 100 µg/ml.
<b>Storage &amp; Stability</b>	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Additional Information

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<b>Other Names</b>	V-type immunoglobulin domain-containing suppressor of T-cell activation, Platelet receptor Gi24 {ECO:0000303   Ref.1}, Stress-induced secreted protein-1 {ECO:0000303   Ref.2}, Sisp-1 {ECO:0000303   Ref.2}, V-set domain-containing immunoregulatory receptor, VSIR ( <a href="#">HGNC:30085</a> )
<b>Target Background</b>	V-domain Ig suppressor of T cell activation (VISTA), also known as B7-H5, is a type I transmembrane protein that functions as an immune checkpoint. VISTA belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and has one IgV domain. It is primarily expressed in white blood cells and its transcription is partially controlled by p53. VISTA can act as both a ligand and a receptor on T cells to inhibit T cell effector function and maintain peripheral tolerance. VISTA may also promote differentiation of embryonic stem cells by inhibiting BMP4 signaling (By similarity) and may stimulate MMP14-mediated MMP2 activation.

## Protein Information

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Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.