# Human B7-H5 / Gi24 / VISTA Protein (His Tag)

**Catalog Number:** **13482-H08H**

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## General Information

**Gene Name Synonym:**

C10orf54

**Protein Construction:**

A DNA sequence encoding the human Gi24 (AAH20568.1) (Met1-Ala194) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

**Source:** Human

**Expression Host:** Human Cells

## QC Testing

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin:**

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

**Stability:**

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

**Predicted N terminal:** Phe 33

**Molecular Mass:**

The recombinant human Gi24 consists of 173 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 19.6 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 38-42 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

**Formulation:**

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose and mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

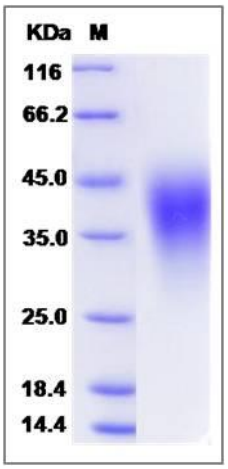
## Usage Guide

**Storage:**

Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

**Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**SDS-PAGE:**




**Reconstitution:**

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

## Protein Description

C10orf54, also known as GI24, is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. As a transmembrane molecule, C10orf54 is expressed in bone, on embryonic stem cells (ESCs), and on tumor cell surfaces. On ESCs, C10orf54 appears to positively interact with BMP-4, potentiating BMP signaling and the transition from an undifferentiated to a differentiated state. On tumor cells, C10orf54 both promotes MT1-MMP expression and activity and serves as a substrate for MT1-MMP. This increases the potential for cell motility. Human C10orf54 undergoes proteolytic cleavage by MT1-MMP, generating a soluble 30 kDa extracellular fragment plus a 25-30 kDa membrane-bound fragment.

**References**

1. Ota T. et al., 2004, Nat Genet. 36 (1): 40-5.
2. Deloukas P. et al., 2004, Nature. 429 (6990): 375-81.
3. Colland F. et al., 2004, Genome Res. 14 (7): 1324-32.