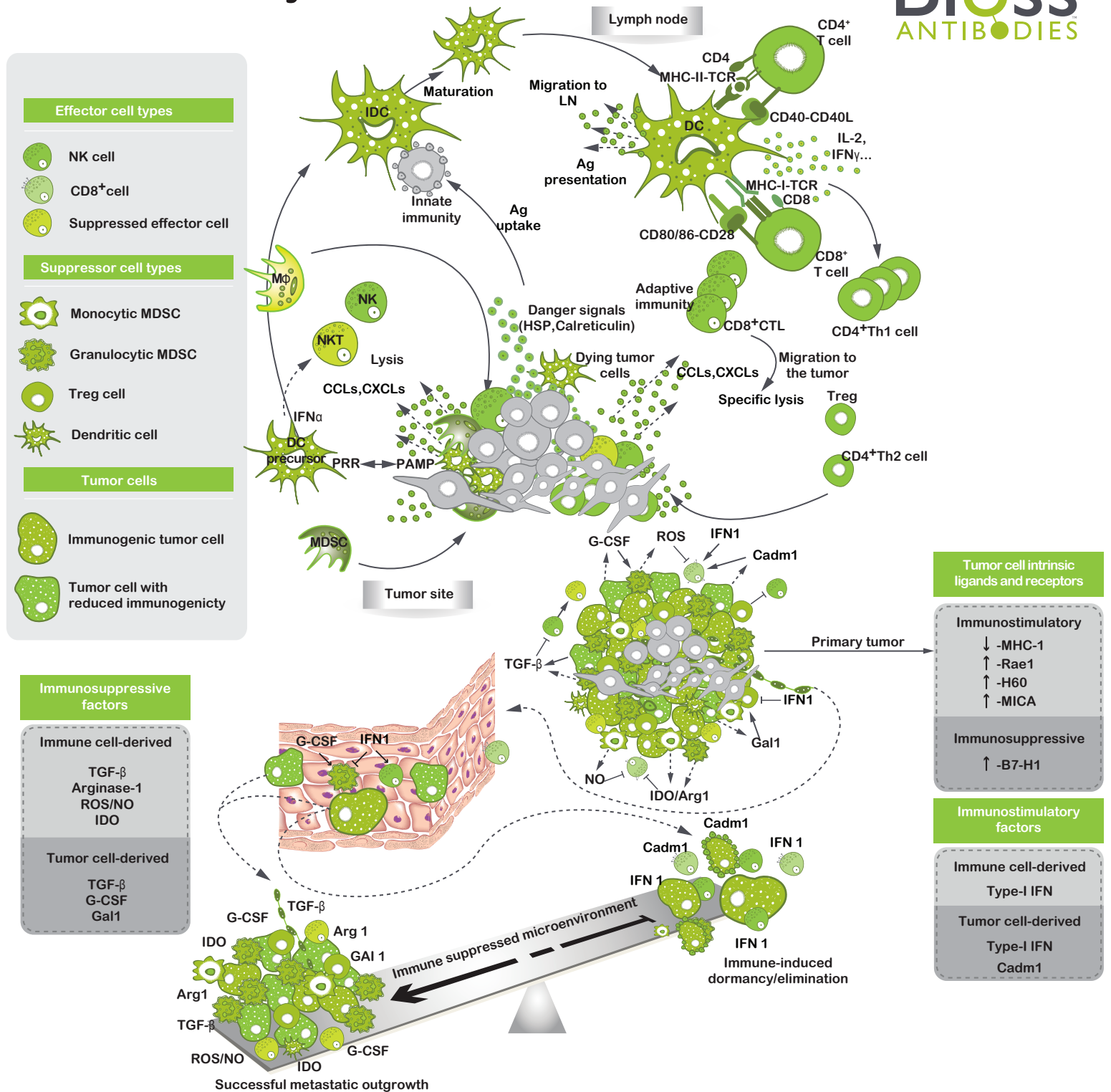


Cancer Immunity



Cancer immunity is an interdisciplinary branch of biology that is concerned with understanding the role of the immune system in the progression and development of cancer. Interactions between cancer and the immune system as a multi-step, multi-tissue, highly-regulated process, immune cells that infiltrate tumors engage in an extensive and dynamic crosstalk with cancer cells. Briefly, cancer immunity can be divided into 2 types: innate immunity and adaptive immunity. In innate immunity, there are direct cancer/innate immune system interactions and a large number of molecules released due to cancer cell death, which may function as DAMP and interact with innate immune cells. Such cancer-derived DAMP include both intracellular molecules and extracellular matrix (ECM) molecules released from apoptotic and necrotic tumor cells. Danger signals and neoantigens of tumor cells are captured by antigen-presenting cells (APCs; eg. dendritic cells, DCs) for processing. In adaptive immunity, APCs present the captured antigens on MHC-I and MHC-II molecules to T cells, resulting in the priming and activation of effector T cell responses against the cancer-specific antigens and subsequent specific lysis of tumor. However, cancer immunity will be dampened by various of factors, which include extrinsic factors (such as T cell exhaustion and phenotype change, immune suppressive cell populations, cytokine and immunosuppressive metabolite release in the tumor microenvironment) and intrinsic factors (such as lack of antigenic mutations, loss of tumor antigen expression, loss of HLA expression, alterations in antigen processing machinery, and constitutive expression of immunosuppressive cell surface molecules).

Key Products for Cancer Immunity

Target Name	Cat.No.	Reactivity	Applications	Citations
CD3E	bs-0765R	Human,Mouse,Rat	IHC-P,IF,FCM	PubMed
CD4	bs-0647R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P,FCM	PubMed
CD8	bs-0648R	Human,Mouse	WB,IHC-P	PubMed
CD19	bs-20782R	Human,Mouse	WB,FCM	
CD20	bs-20638R	Human,Mouse	WB,FCM	
CD28	bs-1297R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P,FCM	PubMed
CD56	bs-0805R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P,FCM	
CD68	bs-0649R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P,IF,FCM	PubMed
CD80	bs-23738R	Human	WB,IHC-P	
CD86	bs-1035R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IF,FCM	PubMed
CD163	bs-23128R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,FCM	
CD206	bs-21473R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,FCM	
Arginase 1	bs-23837R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P	
IDO	bs-15493R	Human,Mouse	IF,FCM	PubMed
iNOS	bs-20601R	Human,Rat	WB,IHC-P, FCM	
PD-1	bs-1867R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB	PubMed
PD-L1	bs-4941R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,FCM	
CTLA4	bs-10006R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,FCM	PubMed
TIM3	bs-8766R	Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P	PubMed
LAG-3	bs-2646R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P	PubMed
B7-H3	bs-11019R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P	
B7-H4	bs-0673R	Human,Mouse,Rat	IHC-P,FCM	PubMed
SIGLEC10	bs-2706R	Human,Rat,	WB,IHC-P	
Galectin 1	bs-10376R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P	
Galectin 3	bs-10377R	Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P	
Galectin 3	bs-20700R	Human	WB,IHC-P	PubMed
Cadm1	bs-6026R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P, FCM	
MCP1	bs-1101R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P	
CCR1/CD191	bs-1169R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P	
CCR2	bs-0562R	Human,Mouse,Rat	IHC-P,FCM	PubMed
CCR3	bs-1167R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P	
CCR5	bs-2514R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P,FCM,IF	PubMed
CCR7	bs-1305R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P, IF,FCM	
IFNAR1	bs-4116R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P,FCM	
TGF-β*	bs-0086R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P,IF	PubMed
IFNγ*	bsm-0388M	Human	WB,IHC-P	PubMed
IFNγ*	bs-0480R	Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P	PubMed
IL-1β*	bs-0812R	Human,Mouse,Rat	ELISA, IHC-P	PubMed
IL-2*	bsm-0389M	Human	ELISA, IHC-P	PubMed
IL-2*	bs-1191R	Mouse,Rat	ELISA, IHC-P	PubMed
IL-4*	bs-0581R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P	PubMed
IL-6*	bs-0781R	Human	ELISA,IHC-P	PubMed
IL-6*	bs-0782R	Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P	PubMed
IL-10*	bs-0698R	Human,Mouse,Rat	WB,IHC-P	PubMed

WB=Western Blot; IHC-P=Immunohistochemistry with Paraffin-Embedded Tissue Slides; IF=Immunofluorescence; FCM=Flow cytometry

* 如果需要查找相关ELISA试剂盒访问BioSS官方网站<http://bioss.com.cn/search.asp>进行搜索