

Recombinant Mouse PD-L1/B7-H1/CD274 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM041256

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

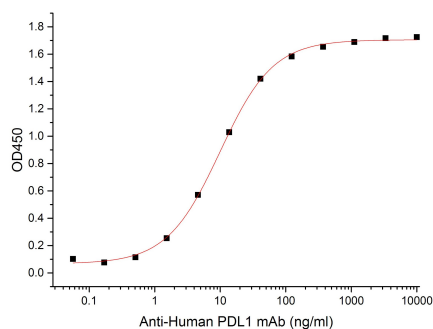
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse PD-L1/B7-H1/CD274 protein Phe19-Thr238, with an C-terminal Fc
Mol_Mass	51.9 kDa
Accession	Q9EP73
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.

Data



Background

For Research Use Only

Mouse Programmed cell death 1 ligand 1(Cd274,PD-L1), is a member of the growing B7 family of immune proteins. It is involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-cell proliferation and IFN γ production in a PDCD1-independent manner. Interaction with PDCD1 inhibits T-cell proliferation by blocking cell cycle progression and cytokine production. B7-H1 has been identified as one of two ligands for programmed death1 (PD1), a member of the CD28 family of immunoreceptors. B7-H1 is constitutively expressed in several organs such as heart, skeletal muscle. B7-H1 expression is upregulated in a small fraction of activated T and B cells and a much larger fraction of activated monocytes. The costimulatory function of B7-H1 is critical for enhancing maturation and differentiation of T-cells in lymphoid organs. B7-H1 expression is also induced in dendritic cells and keratinocytes after IFN γ stimulation. Interaction of B7-H1 with PD1 results in inhibition of TCR-mediated proliferation and cytokine production. The B7-H1:PD1 pathway is involved in the negative regulation of some immune responses and may play an important role in the regulation of peripheral tolerance.