AF/LE Purified Anti-Human CD274/PD-L1 Antibody[29E.2A3]

catalog number: E-AB-F11330

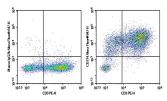


Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human PD-L1 protein
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, κ
Clone	29E.2A3
Purification	>98%, Protein A/G purified
Conjugation	None (AF/LE)
buffer	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method

Applications	Recommended Dilution
FCM	$2 \mu g/mL(1 \times 10^{5}-5 \times 10^{5} \text{ cells})$

Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were activated for 3 days with PHA, then stained with 0.2 μg AF/LE Purified
Anti-Human CD274/PD-L1 Antibody[29E.2A3] (Right) and
0.2 μg Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG
Secondary Antibody, then anti-Human CD3 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody.

 Preparation & Storage
 Storage

 Storage
 Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions.

 Shipping
 Ice bag

 Background

CD274, also known as PD-L1 and B7-H1, is type I transmembrane glycoprotein that serves as a ligand for CD279 (PD-1). This interaction is believed to regulate the balance between the stimulatory and inhibitory signals needed for responses to microbes and maintenance of self-tolerance. CD274 is involved in the costimulation of T cell proliferation and IL-10 and IFN-γ production in an IL-2-dependent and CD279-independent manner. Conflicting data has shown that CD274 can inhibit T cell proliferation and cytokine production, and alternatively, enhance T cell activation. Other studies suggest that CD274 may signal bidirectionally, raising interesting implications for its expression in a wide variety of cell types, including T and B cells, antigen-presenting cells, and nonhematopoietic cells.

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