

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

Catalog Number: PKSM041248

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

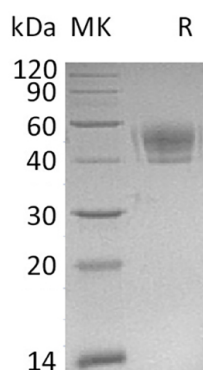
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse PD-L1/B7-H1/CD274 protein Phe19-Thr238, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	25.6 kDa
Observed MW	39-58 kDa
Accession	Q9EP73
Bio-activity	Immobilized Anti-Human PDL1 mAb-Fc at 2µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Mouse PD-L1-His. The ED ₅₀ of Mouse PD-L1-His is 23.35 ng/ml.

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, pH 7.4. 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. Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



Background

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.