

## PE/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Mouse CD279/PD-1 Antibody[29F.1A12]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1131I

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

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG2a, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	29F.1A12
<b>Isotype Control</b>	PE/Cyanine5.5 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09832I]
<b>Conjugation</b>	PE/Cyanine 5.5
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	PE/Cyanine5.5 is designed to be excited by the Blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and yellow-green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 690 nm (e.g., a 690/50 nm bandpass filter).
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

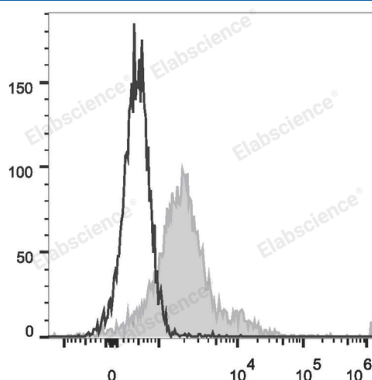
### Applications

FCM

### Recommended usage

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

### Data



Con-A stimulated C57BL/6 splenocytes (3 days) are stained with PE/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Mouse CD279/PD-1 Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained splenocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	Programmed Death-1;PD-1
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q02242
<b>Gene ID</b>	18566

### For Research Use Only

## Background

CD279, also known as programmed death-1 (PD-1), is a 50-55 kD glycoprotein belonging to the CD28 family of the Ig superfamily. PD-1 is expressed on activated splenic T and B cells and thymocytes. It is induced on activated myeloid cells as well. PD-1 is involved in lymphocyte clonal selection and peripheral tolerance through binding its ligands, B7-H1 (PD-L1) and B7-DC (PD-L2). It has been reported that PD-1 and PD-L1 interactions are critical to positive selection and play a role in shaping the T cell repertoire. PD-L1 negative costimulation is essential for prolonged survival of intratesticular islet allografts.