

Biotin Anti-Mouse CD274/PD-L1 Antibody[10F.9G2]

Catalog Number: GFH1132B

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

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2b, κ
Clone No.	10F.9G2
Isotype Control	Biotin Rat IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[LTF-2] [Product E-AB-F09843B]
Conjugation	Biotin
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is $\leq 1.0 \mu\text{g}$ per 10^6 cells in $100 \mu\text{L}$ volume or $100 \mu\text{L}$ of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at $2-8^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 12 months. Do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	B7H1PD-L1PDCD1L1PDCD1LG1PDL1;B7 homolog 1;B7-H;B7-H1;Programmed cell death ligand 1
Gene ID	60533
Background	CD274, also known as B7-H1 or programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1), is a 40 kD type I transmembrane protein and a member of the B7 family within the immunoglobulin receptor superfamily. It is expressed on T cells, B cells, NK cells, dendritic cells, IFN- γ activated endothelial cells, and monocytes. B7-H1 is one of the ligands of PD-1. The interaction of B7-H1 with PD-1 plays an important role in the inhibition of T cell responses. Other studies have shown that B7-H1 is able to costimulate T cell growth and cytokine production. CD274 is involved in costimulation essential for T cell proliferation and production of IL-10 and IFN- γ , in an IL-2-dependent and a PD-1-independent manner. Its interaction with PD-1 inhibits T cell proliferation and cytokine production.