

Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse CD279/PD-1 Antibody[29F.1A12]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1131M

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

Description

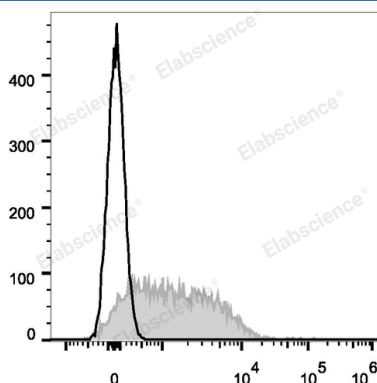
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|--------------------------------|--|
| Reactivity | Mouse |
| Host | Rat |
| Isotype | Rat IgG2a, κ |
| Clone No. | 29F.1A12 |
| Isotype Control | Elab Fluor® 647 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09832M] |
| Conjugation | Elab Fluor® 647 |
| Conjugation Information | Elab Fluor® 647 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter). |
| Storage Buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer. |

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM 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 Elab Fluor® 647 Anti-Mouse CD279/PD-1 Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained splenocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

Preparation & Storage

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|-----------------|---|
| Storage | Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 24 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze. |
| Shipping | Ice bag |

Antigen Information

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Alternate Names | Programmed Death-1;PD-1 |
| Uniprot ID | Q02242 |
| Gene ID | 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.