

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

**Catalog Number:** PKSM041248

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

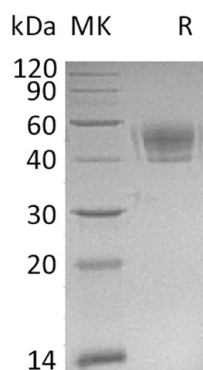
### Description

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

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



### Background

### For Research Use Only

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 $\gamma$  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 death 1 (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 $\gamma$  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.