

## AF/LE Purified Anti-Human CD274/PD-L1 Antibody[29E.2A3]

catalog number: E-AB-F11330

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

### Description

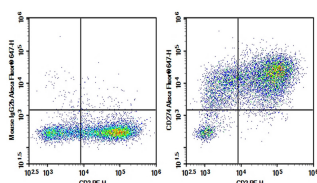
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human PD-L1 protein
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2b, $\kappa$
<b>Clone</b>	29E.2A3
<b>Purification</b>	>98%, Protein A/G purified
<b>Buffer</b>	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

<b>FCM</b>	2 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ ( $1 \times 10^5$ - $5 \times 10^5$ cells)
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### Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were activated for 3 days with PHA, then stained with 0.2  $\mu\text{g}$  AF/LE Purified Anti-Human CD274/PD-L1 Antibody[29E.2A3] (Right) and 0.2  $\mu\text{g}$  Mouse IgG2b,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control (Left), followed by Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody, then anti-Human CD3 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody.

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions.

**Shipping** Ice bag

### Background

CD274, also known as PD-L1 and B7-H1, is type I transmembrane glycoprotein that serves as a ligand for CD279 (PD-1). This interaction is believed to regulate the balance between the stimulatory and inhibitory signals needed for responses to microbes and maintenance of self-tolerance. CD274 is involved in the costimulation of T cell proliferation and IL-10 and IFN- $\gamma$  production in an IL-2-dependent and CD279-independent manner. Conflicting data has shown that CD274 can inhibit T cell proliferation and cytokine production, and alternatively, enhance T cell activation. Other studies suggest that CD274 may signal bidirectionally, raising interesting implications for its expression in a wide variety of cell types, including T and B cells, antigen-presenting cells, and nonhematopoietic cells.

### For Research Use Only