

APC Anti-Human CD274/PD-L1 Antibody[29E.2A3]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1133E

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

Description

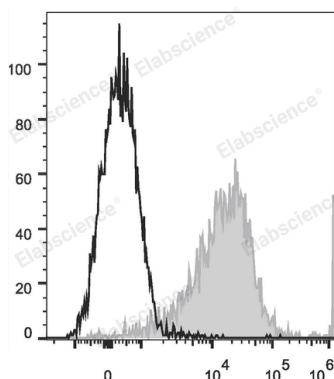
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| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Mouse |
| Isotype | Mouse IgG2b, κ |
| Clone No. | 29E.2A3 |
| Isotype Control | APC Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[MPC-11] [Product E-AB-F09812E] |
| Conjugation | APC |
| Conjugation Information | APC is designed to be excited by the Red (627-640 nm) laser and detected using an optical filter centered near 660 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter). |
| Storage Buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer. |

Applications

Recommended usage

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| 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. |
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Data



PHA-stimulated (3 days) human peripheral blood lymphocytes are stained with APC Anti-Human CD274/PD-L1 Antibody (filled gray histogram) or Mouse IgG1 Isotype Control APC (empty black histogram).

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

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| Alternate Names | B7H1PD-L1PDCD1L1PDCD1LG1PDL1;B7 homolog 1;B7-H;B7-H1;Programmed cell death ligand 1 |
| Uniprot ID | Q9NZQ7 |
| Gene ID | 29126 |

For Research Use Only

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- γ 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.