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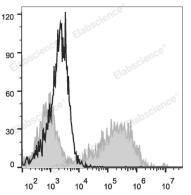
PE/Cyanine7 Anti-Human CD274/PD-L1 Antibody[29E.2A3]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1133H

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

Description	
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, к
Clone No.	29E.2A3
Isotype Control	PE/Cyanine7 Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[MPC-11] [Product E-AB-F09812H]
Conjugation	PE/Cyanine 7
Conjugation Information	PE/Cyanine7 is designed to be excited by the Blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and yellow-green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 775 nm (e.g., a 780/60 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.
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 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



PHA-stimulated (3 days) human peripheral blood lymphocytes are stained with PE/Cyanine7 Anti-Human CD274/PD-L1 Antibody (filled gray histogram) or Mouse IgG1 Isotype Control PE/Cyanine7 (empty black histogram).

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag
Antigen Information	
Alternate Names	B7H1PD-L1PDCD1L1PDCD1LG1PDL1;B7 homolog 1;B7-H;B7-H1;Programmed cell death ligand 1

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Uniprot ID Gene ID Background

Q9NZQ7 29126

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.

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