

PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Human CD279/PD-1 Antibody[EH12.2H7]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1229J

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

Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	EH12.2H7
Isotype Control	PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792J]
Conjugation	PerCP/Cyanine 5.5
Conjugation Information	PerCP/Cyanine5.5 is designed to be excited by the blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 675 nm (e.g., a 690/50 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

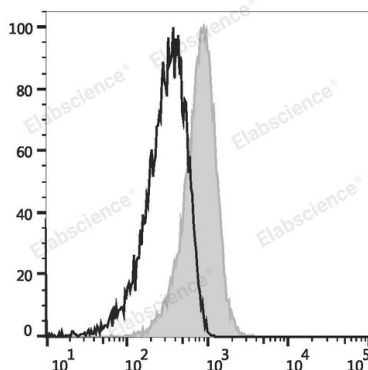
Applications

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



MOLT-4 cells treated with 500 ng/ml Ionomycin and 10 ng/ml Phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate (PMA) for 24 hours are stained with PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Human CD279/PD-1 Antibody (filled gray histogram) or PerCP/Cyanine5.5 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (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	PD1;PDCD1;Protein PD-1;hPD-1
Uniprot ID	Q15116
Gene ID	5133

For Research Use Only

Background

Programmed cell death 1 (PD-1), also known as CD279, is a 55 kD member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD279 contains the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM) in the cytoplasmic region and plays a key role in peripheral tolerance and autoimmune disease. CD279 is expressed predominantly on activated T cells, B cells, and myeloid cells. PD-L1 and PD-L2 are ligands of CD279 (PD-1) and are members of the B7 gene family. Evidence suggests overlapping functions for these two PD-1 ligands and their constitutive expression on some normal tissues and upregulation on activated antigen-presenting cells. Interaction of CD279 ligands results in inhibition of T cell proliferation and cytokine secretion.