

PE/Cyanine7 Anti-Mouse CD279/PD-1 Antibody[29F.1A12]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1131H

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

Description

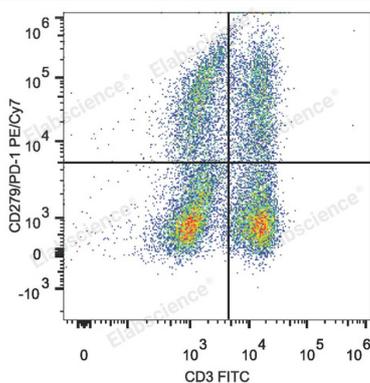
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| Reactivity | Mouse |
| Host | Rat |
| Isotype | Rat IgG2a, κ |
| Clone No. | 29F.1A12 |
| Isotype Control | PE/Cyanine7 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09832H] |
| Conjugation | PE/Cyanine 7 |
| Conjugation Information | PE/Cyanine7 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. |

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



C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with PE/Cyanine7 Anti-Mouse CD279/PD-1 Antibody and FITC Anti-Mouse CD3 Antibody.

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 | Programmed Death-1;PD-1 |
| Uniprot ID | Q02242 |
| Gene ID | 18566 |

For Research Use Only

Background

CD279, also known as programmed death-1 (PD-1), is a 50-55 kD glycoprotein belonging to the CD28 family of the Ig superfamily. PD-1 is expressed on activated splenic T and B cells and thymocytes. It is induced on activated myeloid cells as well. PD-1 is involved in lymphocyte clonal selection and peripheral tolerance through binding its ligands, B7-H1 (PD-L1) and B7-DC (PD-L2). It has been reported that PD-1 and PD-L1 interactions are critical to positive selection and play a role in shaping the T cell repertoire. PD-L1 negative costimulation is essential for prolonged survival of intratesticular islet allografts.