Recombinant Human CD274 Protein(His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100256



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

	escrip				7.0		
	00		TO T	m	TT.		т
v		ж			ш	w	٠

Species Human

Source Mammalian-derived Human CD274 proteins Met1-Thr239, with an C-terminal His

 Mol_Mass
 26.1 kDa

 Accession
 Q9NZQ7

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin < 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Storage Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80

°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

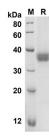
ShippingThis product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.FormulationLyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%

Mannitol

Reconstitution It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of

0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human CD274 proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human CD274 proteins was resolved with an SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 26.1KD

Background

Programmed cell death ligand 1(CD274,or B7-H1,PD-L1),is the first member of B7 family to be discovered. B7 family molecules are type I transmembrane proteins belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily. In concert with an their CD28 family receptors, the B7s are key regulators of the adaptive immune response. CD274 is suggested a negative regulator of T and B cell, and play important role in mediating tolerance of lymphocytes to self-antigens. It also involved in the costimulatory signal, essential for T-cell proliferation and production of IL10 and IFNG, in an IL2-dependent and a PDCD1-independent manner. PD-L1 is a 290 aa transmembrane protein with an a calculated molecular weight of 33 kDa, the apparent molecular weight has been reported as 45-70 kDa, suggesting probable glycosylation .

For Research Use Only