

PE/Cyanine5 Anti-Human CD274/PD-L1 Antibody[29E.2A3]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1133G

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

Description

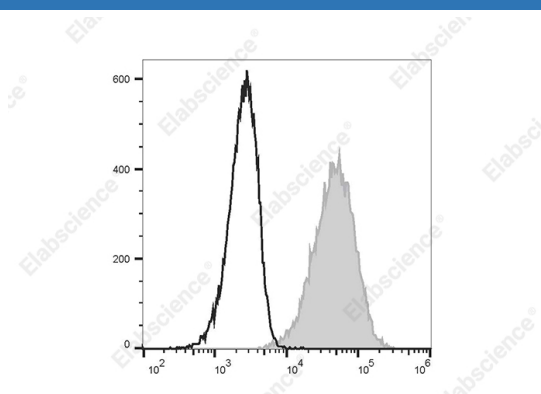
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, κ
Clone No.	29E.2A3
Isotype Control	PE/Cyanine5 Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Control[MPC-11] [Product E-AB-F09812G]
Conjugation	PE/Cyanine 5
Conjugation Information	PE/Cyanine5 is designed to be excited by the Blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and yellow-green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 690/50 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.

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.
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Data



U251 cells are stained with PE/Cyanine5 Anti-Human CD274/PD-L1 Antibody[29E.2A3] (filled gray histogram) or PE/Cyanine5 Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram).

Preparation & Storage

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

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

For Research Use Only

Gene ID

29126

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.