# Purified Anti-Human CD274/PD-L1 Antibody[29E.2A3]

catalog number: E-AB-F1133A



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

#### Description

**Reactivity** Human

Immunogen Recombinant Human PD-L1 protein

**Host** Mouse

**Isotype** Mouse IgG2b, κ

**Clone** 29E.2A3

**Purification** >98%, Protein A/G purified

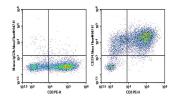
**Conjugation** Unconjugated

buffer PBS, pH 7.2. Contains 0.05% proclin 300.

### **Applications** Recommended Dilution

FCM  $2 \mu g/mL(1\times10^5-5\times10^5 \text{ cells})$ 

#### Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were activated for 3 days with PHA, then stained with 0.2 μg Purified Anti-Human CD274/PD-L1 Antibody[29E.2A3](Right) and 0.2 μg Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Control(Left), followed by Alexa

Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody, then anti-Human CD3 PE-conjugated Monoclonal

Antibody.

#### **Preparation & Storage**

Storage Storage Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze /

thaw cycles.

**Shipping** Ice bag

## 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- $\gamma$  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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