

Recombinant Human PD-L1/B7-H1/CD274 Protein (Flag Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032870

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

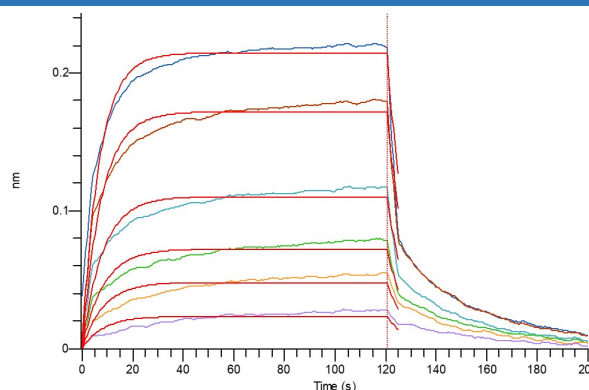
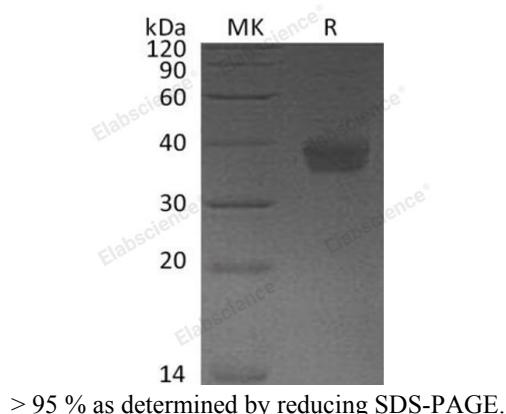
Description

Species	Human
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Human PD-L1;B7-H1;CD274 protein Phe19-Thr 239, with an C-terminal Flag
Calculated MW	26.3 kDa
Observed MW	35-40 kDa
Accession	Q9NZQ7
Bio-activity	Loaded Human PD-1-Fc(PKSH033554) on Protein A Biosensor, can bind Human PD-L1-Flag(PKSH032870) with an affinity constant of 0.19 uM as determined in BLI assay.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg 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.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



Loaded Human PD-1-Fc(PKSH033554) on Protein A Biosensor, can bind Human PD-L1-Flag(PKSH032870) with an affinity constant of 0.19 uM as determined in BLI assay.

Background

CD274; also known as B7-H1 or programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1); is a 40 kD type I transmembrane protein and a member of the B7 family within the immunoglobulin receptor superfamily. Programmed death-1 ligand-1 (PD-L1; CD274; B7-H1) has been identified as the ligand for the immunoinhibitory receptor programmed death-1 (PD1/PDCD1) and has been demonstrated to play a role in the regulation of immune responses and peripheral tolerance. By binding to PD1 on activated T-cells and B-cells; PD-L1 may inhibit ongoing T-cell responses by inducing apoptosis and arresting cell-cycle progression. Accordingly; it leads to growth of immunogenic tumor growth by increasing apoptosis of antigen specific T cells and may contribute to immune evasion by cancers. PD-L1 thus is regarded as promising therapeutic target for human autoimmune disease and malignant cancers.