

## Purified Anti-Mouse CD274/PD-L1 Antibody[10F.9G2], Functional Grade

catalog number: E-AB-F11320

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

### Description

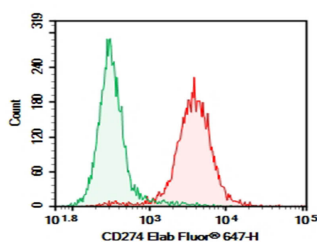
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Mouse CD274 protein
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG2b, $\kappa$
<b>Clone</b>	10F.9G2
<b>Purification</b>	>98%, Protein A/G purified
<b>Buffer</b>	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method.

### Applications

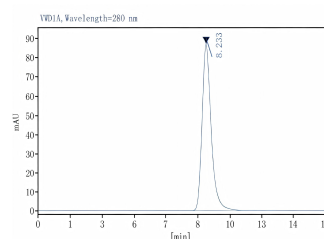
### Recommended Dilution

<b>FCM</b>	2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ( $0.5 \times 10^6$ - $1 \times 10^6$ cells)
<b>Block</b>	Reported in the literature

### Data



C57/BL6 Mouse splenocytes were stained with 0.2  $\mu\text{g}$  Purified Anti-Mouse CD274/PD-L1 Antibody[10F.9G2], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2  $\mu\text{g}$  Rat IgG2b,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control (Left), followed by Elab Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Rat IgG Secondary Antibody.



Monomer purity  $\geq 95\%$  as determined by analytical size-exclusion chromatography (SEC)

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

#### For Research Use Only

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. It is expressed on T cells, B cells, NK cells, dendritic cells, IFN- $\gamma$  activated endothelial cells, and monocytes. B7-H1 is one of the ligands of PD-1. The interaction of B7-H1 with PD-1 plays an important role in the inhibition of T cell responses. Other studies have shown that B7-H1 is able to costimulate T cell growth and cytokine production. CD274 is involved in costimulation essential for T cell proliferation and production of IL-10 and IFN- $\gamma$ , in an IL-2-dependent and a PD-1-independent manner. Its interaction with PD-1 inhibits T cell proliferation and cytokine production.

None (Azide-Free, Low Endotoxin) are perfectly suited to be used in culture or in vivo (for nonhuman studies) for functional assays blocking, neutralizing, activation or depletion where the presence of azide may damage cells or exogenous endotoxin may signal or activate cells.

## Application References

Chaido Stathopoulou, et al. *Immunity*. 2018 Aug 21;49(2):247-263.e7.