

## Purified Anti-Human CD273 Antibody[24F.10C12], Functional Grade

catalog number: E-AB-F11750

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

### Description

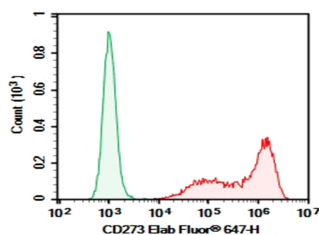
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human CD273 protein
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2a, κ
<b>Clone</b>	24F.10C12
<b>Purification</b>	>98%, Protein A/G purified
<b>Buffer</b>	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method

### Applications

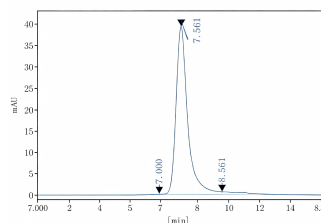
### Recommended Dilution

<b>FCM</b>	2 µg/mL(0.5×10 <sup>6</sup> -1×10 <sup>6</sup> cells)
<b>FA</b>	Reported in the literature

### Data



HEK293T cells transfected with pcDNA3.1 plasmid encoding Human CD273 gene were stained with 0.2 µg Purified Anti-Human CD273 Antibody[24F.10C12], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 µg Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by Elab Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody.



Monomer purity ≥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

T cells require a signal induced by the engagement of the T cell receptor and a "co-stimulatory" signal(s) through distinct T cell surface molecules for optimal T cell activation and tolerance. Members of the B7 superfamily of counter-receptors were identified by their ability to interact with co-stimulatory molecules found on the surface of T cells. Members of the B7 superfamily include B7-1 (CD80), B7-2 (CD86), B7-H1 (PD-L1), B7-H2 (B7RP-1), B7-H3, and PD-L2 (B7-DC).

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

Brown JA, et al. J Immunol. 2003 Feb;170:1257. Rodig N, et al. Eur J Immunol. 2003 Nov;33:3117.