## **Elabscience**®

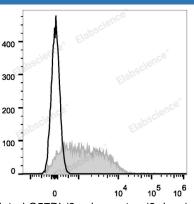
### Elab Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 Anti-Mouse CD279/PD-1 Antibody[29F.1A12]

#### Catalog Number: E-AB-F1131M

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

Description	
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat lgG2a, κ
Clone No.	29F.1A12
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor <sup>®</sup> 647 Rat IgG2a, к Isotype Control[2А3] [Product E-AB-F09832M]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor <sup>®</sup> 647
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor <sup>®</sup> 647 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 670 nm (e.g., a 660/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.
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 $\mu$ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 $\mu$ L staining volume or per 100 $\mu$ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Con-A stimulated C57BL/6 splenocytes (3 days) are stained

with Elab Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 Anti-Mouse CD279/PD-1 Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained splenocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Keep as concentrated solution.
	This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged
	exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag
Antigen Information	
Alternate Names	Programmed Death-1;PD-1
Uniprot ID	Q02242
Gene ID	18566

#### For Research Use Only

# **Elabscience**®

Background

CD279, also known as programmed death-1 (PD-1), is a 50-55 kD glycoprotein belonging to the CD28 family of the Ig superfamily. PD-1 is expressed on activated splenic T and B cells and thymocytes. It is induced on activated myeloid cells as well. PD-1 is involved in lymphocyte clonal selection and peripheral tolerance through binding its ligands, B7-H1 (PD-L1) and B7-DC (PD-L2). It has been reported that PD-1 and PD-L1 interactions are critical to positive selection and play a role in shaping the T cell repertoire. PD-L1 negative costimulation is essential for prolonged survival of intratesticular islet allografts.