

Recombinant Human CD274 Protein(His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100256

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

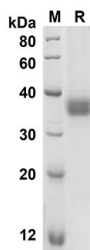
Description

Species	Human
Source	Mammalian-derived Human CD274 proteins Met1-Thr239, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	26.1 kDa
Observed MW	35-40 kDa
Accession	Q9NZQ7
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg 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 in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human CD274 proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human CD274 proteins was resolved with an SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 26.1KD

Background

For Research Use Only

Programmed cell death ligand 1 (CD274, or B7-H1, PD-L1), is the first member of B7 family to be discovered. B7 family molecules are type I transmembrane proteins belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily. In concert with their CD28 family receptors, the B7s are key regulators of the adaptive immune response. CD274 is suggested a negative regulator of T and B cell, and play important role in mediating tolerance of lymphocytes to self-antigens. It also involved in the costimulatory signal, essential for T-cell proliferation and production of IL10 and IFN γ , in an IL2-dependent and a PDCD1-independent manner. PD-L1 is a 290 aa transmembrane protein with a calculated molecular weight of 33 kDa, the apparent molecular weight has been reported as 45-70 kDa, suggesting probable glycosylation.