

Rev04 DATASHEET

Update: Mar,01,2022

PD-L1 Fc Chimera, Mouse

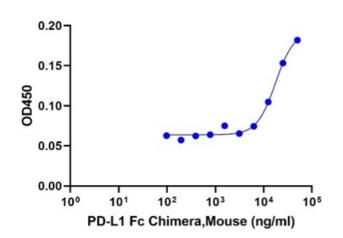
Cat. No.: Z03384

Product Introduction

Species	Mouse
Protein Construction	PD-L1 (Phe19-Thr238) Accession # Q9EP73 N-term C-term
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	< 1 EU/μg of protein by gel clotting method
Biological Activity	Immobilized PD-L1, hFc, Mouse at 2.0 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well) can bind PD-1 protein, Mouse, Recombinant (ECD,His Tag) with EC ₅₀ =17.578 μ g/ml when detected by His-HRP.
Expression System	HEK 293
Apparent Molecular Weight	~70.9KDa, on SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH ₂ O or PBS up to 100 μg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Examples





Immobilized PD-L1 Fc Chimera, Mouse at 2 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well) can bind PD-1 protein, Mouse, Recombinant (ECD, His Tag) with EC50=17.578 μ g/ml when detected by His-HRP. Background was subtracted from data points before curve fitting.

Background

Target Background: Programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) also known as cluster of differentiation 274 (CD274) or B7 homolog 1 (B7-H1), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CD274 gene. PD-L1 is a 40 kDa type 1 transmembrane protein that has been speculated to play a major role in suppressing the immune system during particular events such as pregnancy, tissue allografts, autoimmune disease and other disease states such as hepatitis. Normally the immune system reacts to foreign antigens where there is some accumulation in the lymph nodes or spleen which triggers a proliferation of antigen-specific CD8+ T cell. The formation of PD-1 receptor / PD-L1 or B7.1 receptor /PD-L1 ligand complex transmits an inhibitory signal which reduces the proliferation of these CD8+ T cells at the lymph nodes and supplementary to that PD-1 is also able to control the accumulation of foreign antigen specific T cells in the lymph nodes through apoptosis which is further mediated by a lower regulation of the gene Bcl-2. PD-L1 binds to its receptor, PD-1, found on activated T cells, B cells, and myeloid cells, to modulate activation or inhibition.

Synonyms: CD274; B7-H; B7H1; PDCD1L1; PDCD1LG1; PDL1; CD274 molecule; Programmed cell death ligand 1; hPD-L1

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