SONY

Product Data Sheet

PE anti-mouse CD279 (PD-1)

Catalog # / Size: 1145515 / 50 µg
1145520 / 200 µg

Clone: RMP1-30

Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ

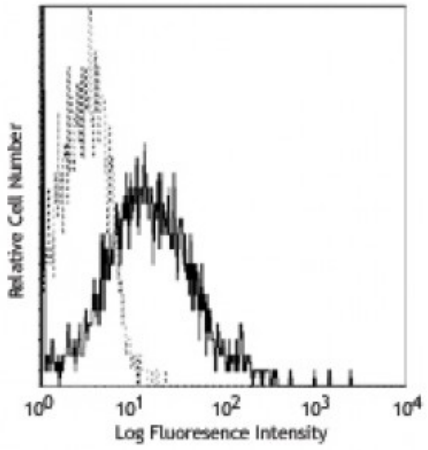
Immunogen: Mouse PD-1 transfected BHK cells

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



Con A (3-day) activated C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with RMP1-30 PE

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: Additional reported application (for the relevant formats) include: Functional assay. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 109108). The RMP1-30 antibody does not block the binding of PD-1 to B7-H1 and B7-DC1.

Application References:

1. Matsumoto K, *et al.* 2004. *J. Immunol.* 172:2530.
2. Raimondi G, *et al.* 2006. *J. Immunol.* 176:2808. (FC) PubMed
3. King IL, *et al.* 2009. *J. Exp Med* 206:1001. (FC) PubMed

Description: CD279 is a 50-55 kD immunoglobulin superfamily member also known as programmed death-1 (PD-1). PD-1 is expressed on a subset of $CD4^-CD8^-$ thymocytes and on activated T and B cells. PD-1 is thought to be involved in lymphocyte clonal selection and peripheral tolerance. The PD-1 ligands, PD-L1 (also known as B7-H1) and PD-L2 (B7-DC), are members of the B7 immunoglobulin superfamily.

Antigen References:

1. Barclay A, *et al.* 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.
2. Agata Y, *et al.* 1996. *Int. Immunol.* 8:765.
3. Nishimura H, *et al.* 2001. *Science* 291:319.
4. Ishida Y, *et al*