## PE anti-mouse CD279 (PD-1)

**Catalog # / Size:** 1276030 / 200 μg

1276025 / 50 μg

**Clone:** 29F.1A12 **Isotype:** Rat IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: PD-1 cDNA followed by PD-1-Ig fusion

protein

Reactivity: Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity

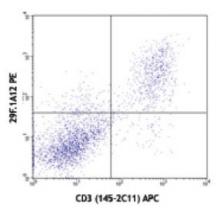
chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and

unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



Con A-stimulated (3 days) C57BL/6 splenocytes stained with 29F.1A12 PE and CD3 (145-2C11) APC

## **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.

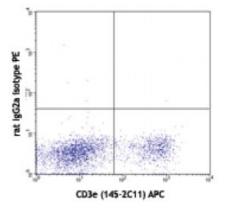
Application Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the

relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of

acetone-fixed frozen tissue3 and *in vivo* blocking of PD-1 binding to its

ligands<sup>2,3</sup>.



Con A stimulated (3 days) C57BL/6 splenocytes stained with rat IgG2a isotype PE and CD3e (145-2C11)

Application References:

- 1. Good-Jacobson KL, et al. 2010. Nat. Immunol. 11:535. (FC) PubMed 2. Lázár-Molnár E, et al. 2008. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 105:2658. (Block)
- 3. Liang SC, et al. 2003. Eur. J. Immunol. 33:2706. (FC, IHC, Block)

**Description:** 

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.

Antigen References:

1. Nishimura H, et al. 2001. Science 291:319 2. Agata Y, et al. 1996. Int. Immunol. 8:765

4. Barber DL, <i>et al.</i> 2006. <i>Na</i>		
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3. Liang SC, et al. 2003. Eur. J. Immunol. 33:2706