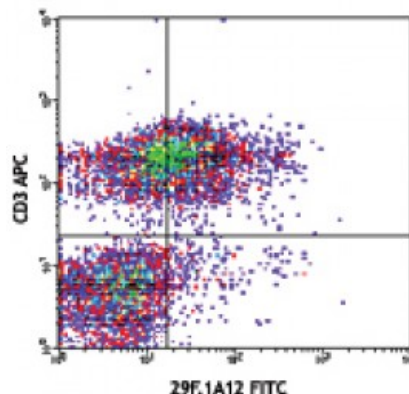


**FITC anti-mouse CD279 (PD-1)**

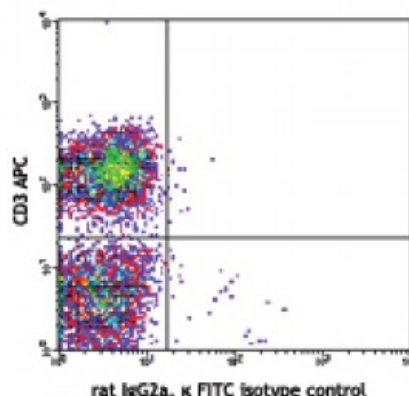
<b>Catalog # / Size:</b>	1276065 / 50 µg 1276070 / 200 µg
<b>Clone:</b>	29F.1A12
<b>Isotype:</b>	Rat IgG2a, κ
<b>Immunogen:</b>	PD-1 cDNA followed by PD-1-Ig fusion protein
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Mouse
<b>Preparation:</b>	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.5



Con-A stimulated C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes (3 days) were stained with CD3 APC and CD279 (clone 29F.1A12) FITC (top) or rat IgG2a, κ FITC isotype control (bottom).

**Applications:**

<b>Applications:</b>	Flow Cytometry
<b>Recommended Usage:</b>	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.
<b>Application Notes:</b>	Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue <sup>3</sup> and <i>in vivo</i> blocking of PD-1 binding to its ligands <sup>2,3</sup> .
<b>Application References:</b>	1. Good-Jacobson KL, <i>et al.</i> 2010. <i>Nat. Immunol.</i> 11:535. (FC) <a href="#">PubMed</a> 2. Lázár-Molnár E, <i>et al.</i> 2008. <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> 105:2658. (Block) 3. Liang SC, <i>et al.</i> 2003. <i>Eur. J. Immunol.</i> 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** 1. Nishimura H, *et al.* 2001. *Science* 291:319

- References:**
2. Agata Y, *et al.* 1996. *Int. Immunol.* 8:765
  3. Liang SC, *et al.* 2003. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 33:2706
  4. Barber DL, *et al.* 2006. *Na*