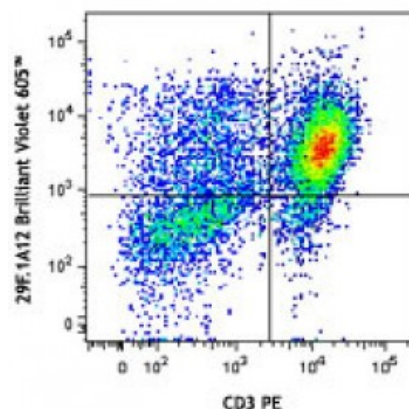


**Brilliant Violet 605™ anti-mouse CD279 (PD-1)**

<b>Catalog # / Size:</b>	1276095 / 125 µl 1276100 / 50 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 Brilliant Violet 605™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 605™ and unconjugated antibody.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).
<b>Concentration:</b>	microg sizes: 0.2 mg/ml microL sizes: lot-specific



Con-A stimulated C57BL/6 splenocytes (3 days) were stained with CD3 PE and CD279 (clone 29F.1A12) Brilliant Violet 605™.

**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 immunofluorescent staining using the microg size, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.125 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. For immunofluorescent staining using the microL size, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 605™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 603 nm. The bandpass filter 610/20 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. **Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel.** Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 605™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

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<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> .
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<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)
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**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*