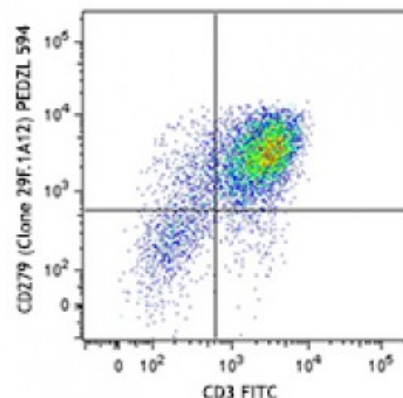


PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-mouse CD279 (PD-1)

Catalog # / Size:	1276135 / 25 µg 1276140 / 100 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/Dazzle™ 594 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Dazzle™ 594 and unconjugated antibody.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration:	Lot-specific



Con A-stimulated C57BL/6 splenocytes (three days) were stained with CD3 FITC and CD279 (clone 29F.1A12) PE/Dazzle™ 594 (top), or rat IgG2a, κ PE/Dazzle™ 594 isotype control (bottom).

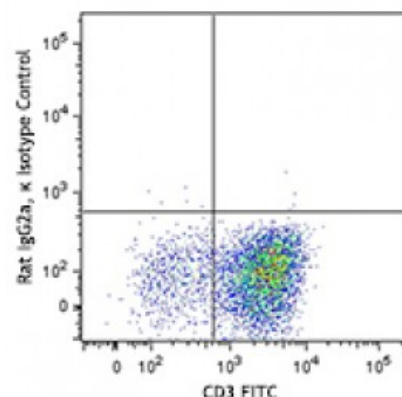
Applications:

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 ≤0.125 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* PE/Dazzle™ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission of 610 nm.

Application Notes:	Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue ³ and <i>in vivo</i> blocking of PD-1 binding to its ligands ^{2,3} .
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Application References:	1. Good-Jacobson KL, <i>et al.</i> 2010. <i>Nat. Immunol.</i> 11:535. (FC) PubMed 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
References:**

1. Nishimura H, *et al.* 2001. *Science* 291:319
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*