Product Data Sheet

PE anti-mouse CD274 (B7-H1, PD-L1)

Catalog # / $1368055 / 25 \mu g$

Size: $1368060 / 100 \mu g$

Clone: MIH6

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, λ

Immunogen: Mouse PD-L1-transfected cells

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

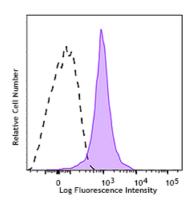
chromatography and conjugated with

PE under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide

Concentration: 0.2 mg/mL



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD274 (B7-H1, PD-L1) (clone MIH6) PE (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, K PE isotype control (open histogram).

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 $\leq 0.25~\mu g$ per million cells in 100 μL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal

performance for each application.

Application

Notes:

mAb MIH6 blocks the binding of mouse PD-L1 to PD-1 (CD279)

Application References:

- 1. Gassner FJ, et al. 2015. Br J Haematol. 170:515 (Block)
- 2. Haile ST, et al. 2013. J Immunol. 191:2829 (FC)
 - 3. Hirahara K, et al. 2012. Immunity. 36:1017 (Block)
 - 4. Fife BT, et al. 2009. Nat Immunol. 10:1185 (Block)
 - 5. Kanai T, et al. 2003. / Immunol. 171:4156 (Block)

Description:

CD274, also known as B7-H1 or programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1), is a 40 kD type I transmembrane protein and a member of the B7 family within the immunoglobulin receptor superfamily. It is expressed on T cells, B cells, NK cells, dendritic cells, IFN- γ activated endothelial cells, and monocytes. B7-H1 is one of the ligands of PD-1. The interaction of B7-H1 with PD-1 plays an important role in the inhibition of T cell responses. Other studies have shown that B7-H1 is able to costimulate T cell growth and cytokine production. CD274 is involved in costimulation essential for T cell proliferation and production of IL-10 and IFN- γ , in an IL-2-dependent and a PD-1-independent manner. Its interaction with PD-1 inhibits T cell

proliferation and cytokine production.

Antigen References:

1. Dorand RD. 2016. Science. 353:399.

2. Khan AR, et al. 2015. Nat Commun. 6:5997.

3. Kiyasu J, et al. 2015. *Blood*. 126:2193

4. Herold M, et al. 2015. J Immunol. 195:3584

5. Buddhisa S, et al. 2015. / Immunol. 194:4413

