

Brilliant Violet 750™ anti-human CD279 (PD-1)

Catalog # / 2249830 / 100 tests
Size: 2249825 / 25 tests

Clone: EH12.2H7

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

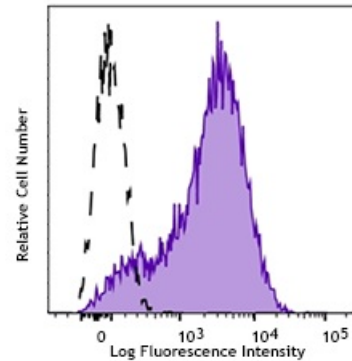
Immunogen: Human Ig cocktail

Reactivity: Human, Non-human primate, Other

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 750™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 750™ and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



PHA-stimulated (day 3) human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD279 (PD-1) (clone EH12.2H7) Brilliant Violet 750™ (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Brilliant Violet 750™ 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 5 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood.

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Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: blocking of ligand binding¹⁻³ and immunohistochemical staining of paraformaldehyde fixed frozen sections¹³.

**Application
References:**

1. Dorfman DM, *et al.* 2006 *Am. J. Surg. Pathol.* 30:802. (FA)
2. Radziewicz H, *et al.* 2007. *J. Virol.* 81:2545. (FA)
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4. Zahn RC, *et al.* 2008. *J. Virol.* 82:11577. [PubMed](#)
5. Chang WS, *et al.* 2008. *J. Immunol.* 181:6707. (FC) [PubMed](#)
6. Nakamoto N, *et al.* 2009. *PLoS Pathog.* 5:e1000313. (FA)
7. Jones RB, *et al.* 2009. *J. Virol.* 83:8722. (FC) [PubMed](#)
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10. Monteriro P, *et al.* 2011. *J. Immunol.* 186:4618. [PubMed](#)
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13. Li H and Pauza CD. 2015. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 45:298. (IHC)
14. Peterson VM, *et al.* 2017. *Nat. Biotechnol.* 35:936. (PG)

Description: Programmed cell death 1 (PD-1), also known as CD279, is a 55 kD member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD279 contains the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM) in the cytoplasmic region and plays a key role in peripheral tolerance and autoimmune disease. CD279 is expressed predominantly on activated T cells, B cells, and myeloid cells. PD-L1 (B7-H1) and PD-L2 (B7-DC) are ligands of CD279 (PD-1) and are members of the B7 gene family. Evidence suggests overlapping functions for these two PD-1 ligands and their constitutive expression on some normal tissues and upregulation on activated antigen-presenting cells. Interaction of CD279 ligands results in inhibition of T cell proliferation and cytokine secretion.