

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

Catalog # / 2568040 / 100 tests
Size: 2568035 / 25 tests

Clone: MIH2

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

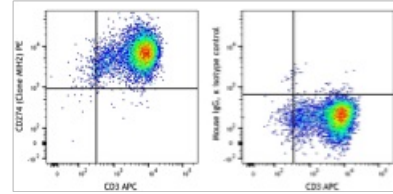
Immunogen: Human PD-L1-transfected cells

Reactivity: Human

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

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were activated for 3 days with PHA, and then stained with CD3 APC and CD274 (clone MIH2) PE (left) or mouse IgG, κ PE isotype control (right).

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 or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application References:

1. Khan AR, *et al.* 2015. *Nat Commun.* 6:5997
2. Kiyasu J, *et al.* 2015. *Blood.* 126:2193
3. Herold M, *et al.* 2015. *J Immunol.* 195:3584
4. Buddhisa S, *et al.* 2015.

Description: CD274, also known as PD-L1 and B7-H1, is type I transmembrane glycoprotein that serves as a ligand for CD279 (PD-1). This interaction is believed to regulate the balance between the stimulatory and inhibitory signals needed for responses to microbes and maintenance of self-tolerance. CD274 is involved in the costimulation of T cell proliferation and IL-10 and IFN-γ production in an IL-2-dependent and CD279-independent manner. Conflicting data has shown that CD274 can inhibit T cell proliferation and cytokine production, and alternatively, enhance T cell activation. Other studies suggest that CD274 may signal bidirectionally, raising interesting implications for its expression in a wide variety of cell types, including T and B cells, antigen-presenting cells, and non-hematopoietic cells.

Antigen

References:

1. Khan AR, *et al.* 2015. *Nat Commun.* 6:5997
2. Kiyasu J, *et al.* 2015. *Blood.* 126:2193
3. Herold M, *et al.* 2015. *J Immunol.* 195:3584
4. Buddhisa S, *et al.* 2015. *J Immunol.* 194:4413