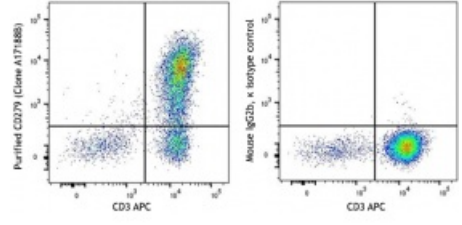


Purified anti-human CD279 (PD-1)

Catalog # / Size: 3708010 / 100 µg
Clone: A17188B
Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ
Immunogen: Recombinant human CD279 protein
Reactivity: Human
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration: 0.5 mg/mL



PHA-stimulated (3 days) human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with purified anti-human CD279 (clone A17188B, left) or mouse IgG2b, κ isotype control (right) followed by anti-mouse IgG PE. Cells were finally co-stained with CD3 APC.

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 ≤ 0.5 µg per million cells in 100 µL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: A17188B antibody can block the binding of NAT105 and EH12.2H7 antibodies to the target.

Description: Programmed cell death protein 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, CD274) and PD-L2 (B7-DC, CD273) 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.

Antigen References:
 1. Ishida Y, *et al.* 1992. *EMBO J.* 11:3887
 2. Francisco LM, *et al.* 2010. *Immunol Rev.* 236:219