Product Data Sheet

APC anti-human CD279 (PD-1)

Catalog # / 3708050 / 100 tests

Size: 3708045 / 25 tests

Clone: A17188B

Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ

Immunogen: Recombinant human CD279 protein

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with

APC under optimal conditions.

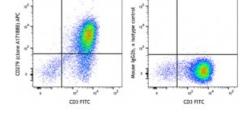
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA)

Workshop Number: **HCDM** listed

Concentration: Lot-specific



PHA-stimulated (day-3) human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 FITC and anti-human CD279 (PD-1) (clone A17188B) APC (left) or mouse IgG2b, κ APC 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 in 100 μL staining volume or 5 μL per 100 μL of whole blood. 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.

Application References:

1. Akbari O, et al. 2002. Nat. Med. 8:1024.

2. Harada H, et al. 2003. J. Clin. Invest. 112:234.

3. McAdam AJ, et al. 2000. J. Immunol. 165:5035. (FC Block)

4. Tan SL, et al. 2006. J. Immunol. 176:2872. PubMed

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 antigenpresenting 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

es: 2. Francisco LM. et al. 2010. Immunol Rev. 236:219