

Polyclonal Anti- PD-L1 Picoband™ Antibody

Catalog Number: PB9154

Description

Gene Name	CD274 molecule
Recommended Protein Name	Programmed cell death 1 ligand 1
Lot No.	0911412Da6754103
Size	100µg/vial
Form	lyophilized
Ig type	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Species	Reacts with: human
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human PD-L1 recombinant protein (Position: E45-T290). Human PD-L1 shares 69% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse PD-L1.
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .

Application

	Concentration	Tested Species	Antigen Retrieval
Western blot	0.1-0.5µg/ml	Hu	-

WB: The detection limit for PD-L1 is approximately 0.25ng/lane under reducing conditions.

Tested Species: In-house tested species with positive results.

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.

Preparation and storage

Reconstitution: 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

Storage: At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Relevant detection systems

Boster provides a series of assays reacted with primary antibodies. Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit EK1002 in WB.

Background

Programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) also known as CD274 or B7-H1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CD274 gene. It is mapped to 9p24.1. PD-L1 is a 40kDa type 1 transmembrane protein that has been speculated to play a major role in suppressing the immune system during particular events such as pregnancy, tissue allografts, autoimmune disease and other disease states such as hepatitis. It has been concluded that upregulation of PD-L1 on tumor MDCs downregulates T-cell immunity and that PD-L1 blockade may represent an approach for cancer immunotherapy. PD-L1 can provide positive costimulatory signals for innate and adaptive immunity and for protection against intracellular bacterial infection. What's more, It has been found that PD1/PDL1 pathway may be a good target for restoring antitumor immunity in ovarian cancer.

Reference

1. Barber, D. L., Wherry, E. J., Masopust, D., Zhu, B., Allison, J. P., Sharpe, A. H., Freeman, G. J., Ahmed, R. Restoring function in exhausted CD8 T cells during chronic viral infection. *Nature* 439: 682-687, 2006.
2. Dong, H., Zhu, G., Tamada, K., Chen, L. B7-H1, a third member of the B7 family, co-stimulates T-cell proliferation and interleukin-10 secretion. *Nature Med.* 5: 1365-1369, 1999.
3. Curiel, T. J., Wei, S., Dong, H., Alvarez, X., Cheng, P., Mottram, P., Krzysiek, R., Knutson, K. L., Daniel, B., Zimmermann, M. C., David, O., Burow, M., and 10 others. Blockade of B7-H1 improves myeloid dendritic cell-mediated antitumor immunity. *Nature Med.* 9: 562-567, 2003.