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Technical Data Sheet

Anti-Mouse CD279 (PD-1) SAFIRE Purified

Catalog Number :31822-25

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: RMP1-14

Format/Conjugate: SAFIRE Purified

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml

Reactivity: Mouse

Laser: Not Applicable

Peak Emission: Not Applicable

Peak Excitation: Not Applicable

Filter: Not Applicable

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): Not Applicable

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, kappa

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, ≤0.09% Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, ph7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.

Applications: FC

Description

The RMP1-14 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with mouse Programmed death-1 (PD-1 or CD279), a 50-55 kDA glycoprotein. It is expressed on mainly on activated B, T, and myeloid cells. Within the cytoplasmic region, PD-1 contains an Immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM) and seems to regulate peripheral tolerance. The RMP1-14 is reported to block the binding of B7-H1 and B7-DC ligands to the PD-1 receptor.

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤1.0 ug per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

References

1.Yamazaki, T., Akiba, H., Koyanagi, A., Azuma, M., Yagita, H., Okumura, K. (2005). Blockade of B7-H1 on macrophages suppresses CD4+ T cell proliferation by augmenting IFN-γ-induced nitric oxide production.;The Journal of Immunology,;175(3), 1586-1592.

2. Seko, Y., Yagita, H., Okumura, K., Azuma, M., Nagai, R. (2007). Roles of programmed death-1 (PD-1)/PD-1 ligands pathway in the development of murine acute myocarditis caused by coxsackievirus B3.;Cardiovascular research,;75(1), 158-167.

3. Martin-Orozco, N., Wang, Y. H., Yagita, H., Dong, C. (2006). Cutting edge: programed death (PD) ligand-1/PD-1 interaction is required for CD8+ T cell tolerance to tissue antigens.;The Journal of Immunology,;177(12), 8291-8295.

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