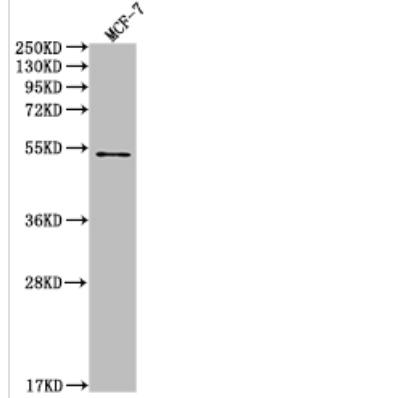


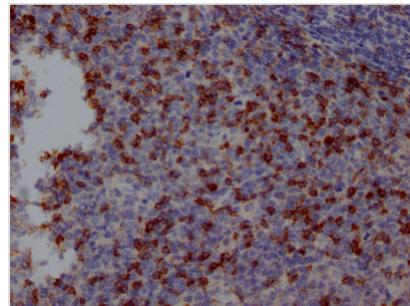


# PDCD1 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-RA240597A0HU
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	Q15116
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human PD1
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA, WB, IHC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200
<b>Relevance</b>	Inhibitory cell surface receptor involved in the regulation of T-cell function during immunity and tolerance. Upon ligand binding, inhibits T-cell effector functions in an antigen-specific manner. Possible cell death inducer, in association with other factors.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Antibody
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Research Area</b>	Cancer; Cell biology; Immunology
<b>Gene Names</b>	PDCD1
<b>Clone No.</b>	8E9

**Image**

**Western Blot**

Positive WB detected in: MCF-7 whole cell lysate  
 All lanes: PD1 antibody at 1:2000  
 Secondary  
 Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution  
 Predicted band size: 32 KDa  
 Observed band size: 32 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA240597A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4° overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

## Description

PDCD1, also known as PD1, is an inhibitory receptor expressed by all T cells during activation. During numerous physiological reactions, including acute and chronic infection, cancer and autoimmunity, and immunological homeostasis, it modulates T cell effector functions. PDL1 interacts with PD1, limiting cytokine production and triggering apoptosis in PD1 positive cells. Within the tumor microenvironment, the PD1-PDL1 pathway regulates the establishment and maintenance of immune tolerance. In cancer, PD1 and its ligands PDL1 and PDL2 are responsible for T cell activation, proliferation, and cytotoxic secretion, all of which contribute to the degeneration of anti-tumor immune responses.

Mammalian cells are transfected with plasma vectors containing PDCD1 antibody genes, allowing for both recombinant PDCD1 antibody expression and secretion to the medium. Collecting the cell supernatant and purifying to obtain the recombinant PDCD1 antibody by Affinity-chromatography. This recombinant PDCD1 antibody has been validated to detect the PDCD1 protein of Human in the ELISA, WB, IHC.