

Recombinant Cynomolgus monkey PD-1

Catalog No: CM98

Description	Recombinant Cynomolgus monkey Programmed Cell Death Protein 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Pro21-Gln167 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Expression System	Human cells
Alternative name	Programmed cell death 1; PD-1; PD1
Accession No.	BOLAJ3
Predicted Molecular Weight	84.63kDa
Apparent Molecular Weight	103kDa, reducing conditions.
Quality Control	Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Background	Programmed cell death protein 1(PDCD1) is a single-pass type I membrane protein and contains 1 Ig-like V- type domain. PD-1 is a member of the extended CD28/CTLA-4 family of T cell regulators. PDCD1 inhibits the T- cell proliferation and production of related cytokines including IL-1, IL-4, IL-10 and IFN- γ by suppressing the activation and transduction of PI3K/AKT pathway. In addition, coligation of PDCD1 inhibits BCR-mediating signal by dephosphorylating key signal transducer. PDCD1 has been suggested to be involved in lymphocyte clonal selection and peripheral tolerance, and thus contributes to the prevention of autoimmune diseases. As a cell surface molecule, PDCD1 regulates the adaptive immune response. Engagement of PD-1 by its ligands PD- L1 or PD-L2 transduces a signal that inhibits T-cell proliferation, cytokine production, and cytolytic function.

SDS-PAGE

