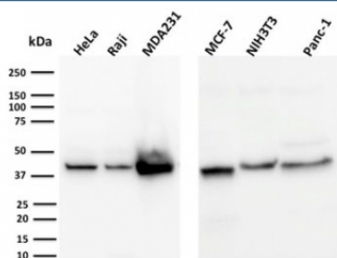


PD-L1 Antibody / B7-H1 / CD274 [clone PDL1/2744] (V7988)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V7988-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V7988-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V7988SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

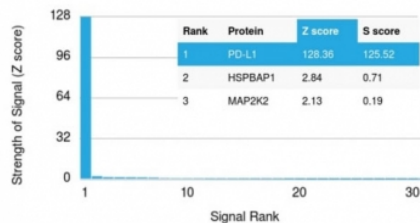
Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	PDL1/2744
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q9NZQ7
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	ELISA (order BSA-free Format For Coating) : Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This PD-L1 antibody is available for research use only.

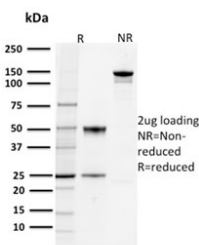


Western blot testing of human and mouse samples with PD-L1 antibody (clone PDL1/2744). Predicted molecular weight ~34 kDa (unmodified), 45-70 kDa (glycosylated).

Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using PD-L1 antibody (clone PDL1/2744). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PDL1/2744 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free PD-L1 antibody (clone PDL1/2744) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Engagement of CD28 by B7-1 (CD80) or B7-2 (CD86) in the presence of antigen promotes T-cell proliferation, cytokine production, differentiation of effector T-cells and the induction of BCLX, a promoter of T-cell survival. Engagement of CTLA4 by B7-1 or B7-2, on the other hand, may inhibit proliferation and interleukin-2 (IL-2) production. PD-L1 is 290-amino acid type I transmembrane protein, which is 20% and 15% identical to B7-1 and B7-2, respectively, has immunoglobulin V-like and C-like domains and a 30-amino acid cytoplasmic tail. PD-L1 does not bind CD28, cytotoxic T-lymphocyte A4 or ICOS (inducible co-stimulator). IL-2, although produced in small amounts, is required for the effect of PD-L1 co-stimulation. PD-L2 protein contains a signal sequence, IgV- and IgC-like domains, a transmembrane region and a cytoplasmic region. The constitutive expression of PD-L1 and PD-L2 on parenchymal cells of heart, lung and kidney suggests that the PD-1-PD-L system could provide unique negative signaling to help prevent autoimmune diseases.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the PD-L1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human partial protein (amino acids 39-191) was used as the immunogen for the PD-L1 antibody.

Storage

Store the PD-L1 antibody at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide).