

PD L1 Antibody (C-Term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22365b

Specification

PD L1 Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9NZO7
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	33275

PD L1 Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 29126

Other Names

Programmed cell death 1 ligand 1, PD-L1, PDCD1 ligand 1, Programmed death ligand 1, B7 homolog 1, B7-H1, CD274, CD274, B7H1, PDCD1L1, PDCD1LG1, PDL1

Target/Specificity

This PD L1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 252-290 amino acids from the human region of human PD L1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PD L1 Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PD L1 Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information

Name CD274 ([HGNC:17635](#))

Function Plays a critical role in induction and maintenance of immune tolerance to self (PubMed:[11015443](#), PubMed:[28813410](#), PubMed:[28813417](#), PubMed:[31399419](#)). As a ligand for

the inhibitory receptor PDCD1/PD-1, modulates the activation threshold of T-cells and limits T-cell effector response (PubMed:[11015443](#), PubMed:[28813410](#), PubMed:[28813417](#), PubMed:[36727298](#)). Through a yet unknown activating receptor, may costimulate T-cell subsets that predominantly produce interleukin-10 (IL10) (PubMed:[10581077](#)). Can also act as a transcription coactivator: in response to hypoxia, translocates into the nucleus via its interaction with phosphorylated STAT3 and promotes transcription of GSDMC, leading to pyroptosis (PubMed:[32929201](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Early endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Recycling endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Nucleus. Note=Associates with CMTM6 at recycling endosomes, where it is protected from being targeted for lysosomal degradation (PubMed:28813417). Translocates to the nucleus in response to hypoxia via its interaction with phosphorylated STAT3 (PubMed:32929201). [Isoform 2]: Endomembrane system; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

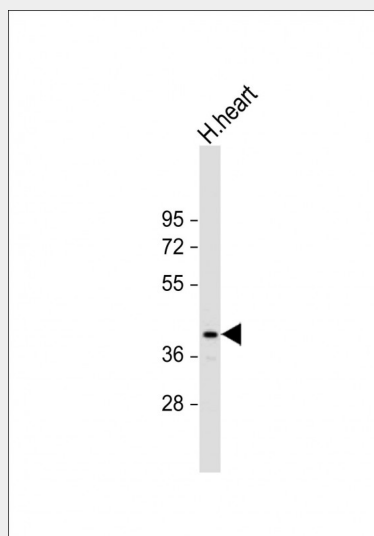
Highly expressed in the heart, skeletal muscle, placenta and lung. Weakly expressed in the thymus, spleen, kidney and liver. Expressed on activated T- and B-cells, dendritic cells, keratinocytes and monocytes.

PD L1 Antibody (C-Term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

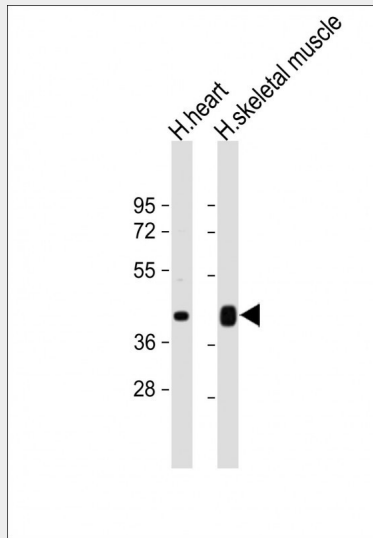
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PD L1 Antibody (C-Term) - Images



Anti-PD L1 Antibody (C-Term) at 1:1000 dilution + Human heart whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000

dilution. Predicted band size : 44 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



All lanes : Anti-PD L1 Antibody (C-Term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Human heart lysate Lane 2: Human skeletal muscle lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 44 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.

PD L1 Antibody (C-Term) - Background

Involved in the costimulatory signal, essential for T- cell proliferation and production of IL10 and IFNG, in an IL2- dependent and a PDCD1-independent manner. Interaction with PDCD1 inhibits T-cell proliferation and cytokine production.

PD L1 Antibody (C-Term) - References

- Dong H.,et al.Nat. Med. 5:1365-1369(1999).
- Freeman G.J.,et al.J. Exp. Med. 192:1027-1034(2000).
- He X.-H.,et al.Acta Pharmacol. Sin. 26:462-468(2005).
- Chi X.-Y.,et al.Submitted (NOV-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).