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PDL-2 Antibody
Catalog # ASC10510

Specification

PDL-2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q9BQ51
Other Accession	NP_079515, 80380
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**Predicted: 30 kDa** **Observed: 32 kDa KDa**
Application Notes	**PD-L2 antibody can be used for detection of PD-L2 by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.**

PDL-2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**80380**

Other Names
PDL-2 Antibody: B7DC, Btdc, PDL2, CD273, PD-L2, PDCD1L2, bA574F11.2, B7DC, Programmed cell death 1 ligand 2, Butyrophilin B7-DC, PD-1 ligand 2, programmed cell death 1 ligand 2

Target/Specificity
PD-L2 antibody was raised against a 16 amino acid synthetic peptide from near the center of human PD-L2.

The immunogen is located within amino acids 140 - 190 of PD-L2.

Reconstitution & Storage
PDL-2 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions
PDL-2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PDL-2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name PDCD1LG2

Synonyms B7DC, CD273, PDCD1L2, PDL2

Function

Involved in the costimulatory signal, essential for T-cell proliferation and IFNG production in a PDCD1-independent manner. Interaction with PDCD1 inhibits T-cell proliferation by blocking cell cycle progression and cytokine production (By similarity).

Cellular Location
[Isoform 3]: Secreted [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WUL5, ECO:0000305|PubMed:15340161}

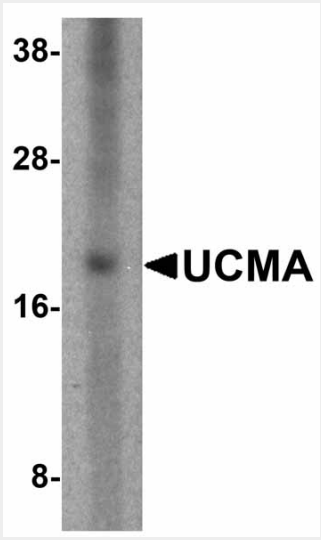
Tissue Location
Highly expressed in heart, placenta, pancreas, lung and liver and weakly expressed in spleen, lymph nodes and thymus

PDL-2 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PDL-2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of UCMA in SW1353 cell lysate with UCMA antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.

PDL-2 Antibody - Background

PD-L2 Antibody: Cell-mediated immune responses are initiated by T lymphocytes that are themselves stimulated by co gnate peptides bound to MHC molecules on antigen-presenting cells (APC). T-cell activation is generally self-limited as activated T cells express receptors such as PD-1 (also known as PDCD-1) that mediate inhibitory signals from the APC. PD-1 can bind two different but related ligands, PD-L1 and PD-L2, both of which are thought act as a negative regulator of T cell activation. However, it has been suggested that PD-L2 can act to stimulate an immunogenic

response through and alternative receptor from PD-1.

PDL-2 Antibody - References

Holling TM, Schooten E, and van Den Elsing PJ. Function and regulation of MHC class II molecules in T-lymphocytes: of mice and men. Hum. Immunol. 2004; 65:282-90.
Ishida Y, Agata Y, Shibahara K, et al. Induced expression of PD-1, a novel member of the immunoglobulin gene superfamily, upon programmed cell death. EMBO J. 1992; 11:3887-95.
LaGier J and Pober JS. Immune accessory functions of human endothelial cells are modulated by overexpression of B7-H1 (PDL1). Hum. Immunol. 2006; 67:568-78.
Zhang Y, Chung Y, Bishop C, et al. Regulation of T cell activation and tolerance by PDL2. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2006; 103:11695-700.