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## 36-2429: Anti-PD-L1 / PDCD1LG1 / CD274 / B7-H1 (Cancer Immunotherapy Target) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: PDL1/2744)

Clonality: Monoclonal
Clone Name: PDL1/2744
Application: ELISA,WB
Reactivity: Human
Gene: CD274
Gene ID: 29126
Uniprot ID: O9NZO7

Alternative Name:

B7 homolog 1; B7-H1; CD274; PD-L1; PDCD1 ligand 1; PDCD1L1; PDCD1LG1; Programmed cell

death 1 ligand 1

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, kappa

Immunogen Information: Recombinant fragment of human CD274 protein (around aa39-191) (exact sequence is

proprietary)

## **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.

## **Product Info**

**Amount:** 20 μg / 100 μg

Content: 200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS

with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

**Storage condition :** Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody

is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

## **Application Note**

ELISA (For coating, order antibody without BSA);, Western Blot (1-2ug/ml),



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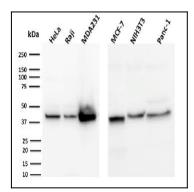


Fig. 1: Western Blot Analysis of HeLa, Raji, MDA231, MCF-7, NIH3T3, Panc-1, cell lysates using PD-L2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PDL1/2744).

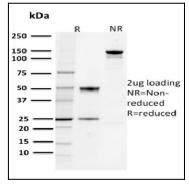


Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified PD-L1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PDL1/2744). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

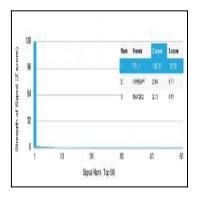


Fig. 3: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using PD-L1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PDL1/2744). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-lgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.