

**CD274/PD-L1 (PN0537) Nb-FC recombinant antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YA0237
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	CD274/PD-L1
<b>Gene Name :</b>	CD274 B7H1 PDCD1L1 PDCD1LG1 PDL1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Programmed cell death 1 ligand 1 (PD-L1) (PDCD1 ligand 1) (Programmed death ligand 1) (hPD-L1) (B7 homolog 1) (B7-H1) (CD antigen CD274)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	29126
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9NZQ7
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant Human PD-L1
<b>Specificity :</b>	This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of CD274/PD-L1 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution
<b>Source :</b>	Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell
<b>Dilution :</b>	ELISA 1:5000-100000
<b>Purification :</b>	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
<b>Concentration :</b>	Please check the information on the tube
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes an immune inhibitory receptor ligand that is expressed by hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cells, such as T cells and B cells and various types of tumor cells. The encoded protein is a type I transmembrane

protein that has immunoglobulin V-like and C-like domains. Interaction of This ligand with its receptor inhibits T-cell activation and cytokine production. During infection or inflammation of normal tissue, This interaction is important for preventing autoimmunity by maintaining homeostasis of the immune response. In tumor microenvironments, This interaction provides an immune escape for tumor cells through cytotoxic T-cell inactivation. Expression of This gene in tumor cells is considered to be prognostic in many types of human malignancies, including colon cancer and renal cell carcinoma. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]

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**Function :**

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., induction: Up-regulated on T- and B-cells, dendritic cells, keratinocytes and monocytes after LPS and IFNG activation. Up-regulated in B-cells activated by surface Ig cross-linking., similarity: Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. BTN/MOG family., similarity: Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain., similarity: Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain., subunit: Interacts with PDCD1., tissue specificity: 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.,

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**Subcellular 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 . Associates with CMTM6 at recycling endosomes, where it is protected from being targeted for lysosomal degradation. . ; [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . ; [Isoform 2]: Endomembrane system ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

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**Expression :**

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.

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## Products Images