Catalog # PD1-C82F3



Synonym

PD-L1,CD274,B7-H1,PDCD1L1,PDCD1LG1

Source

Biotinylated Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque PD-L1 Protein, Fc,Avitag(PD1-C82F3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Phe 19 -Arg 238 (Accession # <u>G7PSE7-1</u>).

Predicted N-terminus: Phe 19

Molecular Characterization

PD-L1(Phe 19 - Arg 238) Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330) Avi G7PSE7-1 P01857

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (AvitagTM).

The protein has a calculated MW of 53.3 kDa. The protein migrates as 65 kDa when calibrated against <u>Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker</u> under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE).

Labeling

Biotinylation of this product is performed using $Avitag^{TM}$ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.

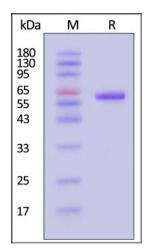
Protein Ratio

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

SDS-PAGE



Biotinylated Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque PD-L1 Protein, Fc, Avitag on

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 100 mM Glycine, 25 mM Arginine, 150 mM NaCl, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

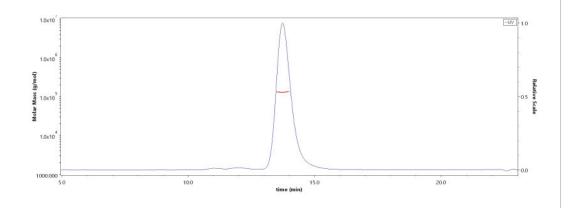
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SEC-MALS



The purity of Biotinylated Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque PD-L1 Protein,

SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With <u>Star Ribbon Prestained Protein Marker</u>).

Bioactivity-ELISA

Fc,Avitag (Cat. No. PD1-C82F3) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 120-140 kDa verified by SEC-MALS. <u>Report</u>

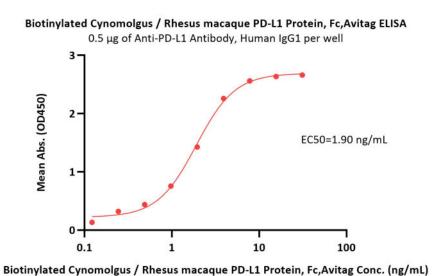




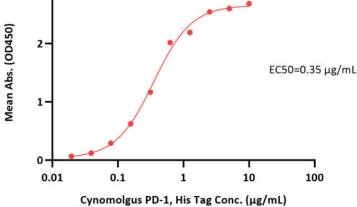




Catalog # PD1-C82F3



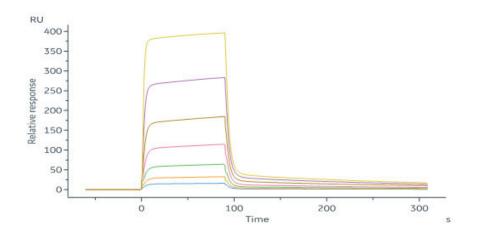
Biotinylated Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque PD-L1 Protein, Fc,Avitag ELISA 0.5 μg of Biotinylated Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque PD-L1 Protein, Fc,Avitag per well



Immobilized Biotinylated Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque PD-L1 Protein, Fc,Avitag (Cat. No. PD1-C82F3) at 5 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) on streptavidin (Cat. No. STN-N5116) precoated (0.5 μ g/well) plate can bind Cynomolgus PD-1, His Tag (Cat. No. PD1-C52H5) with a linear range of 0.02-0.63 μ g/mL (Routinely tested).

Immobilized Anti-PD-L1 Antibody, Human IgG1 at 5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque PD-L1 Protein, Fc,Avitag (Cat. No. PD1-C82F3) with a linear range of 0.1-4 ng/mL (QC tested).

Bioactivity-SPR



Biotinylated Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque PD-L1 Protein, Fc,Avitag (Cat. No. PD1-C82F3) captured on Protein A Chip can bind Cynomolgus PD-1 Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. PD1-C52H5) with an affinity constant of 3.09 μ M as determined in a SPR assay (Biacore 8K) (Routinely tested).

Background

Programmed cell death 1 ligand 1 (PDL1) is also known as B7-H, B7H1, MGC142294, MGC142296, PD-L1, PDCD1L1 and PDCD1LG1, which is a member of the growing B7 family of immune molecules and is involved in the regulation of cellular and humoral immune responses. PDL1 is a cell surface immunoglobulin superfamily with two Ig-like domains within the extracellular region and a short cytoplasmic domain. This protein is broadly expressed in the majority of peripheral tissues as well as hematopoietic cells. Interaction between PDL1 and its receptors belonging to the CD28 family of molecules provide both stimulatory and inhibitory

signals in regulating T cell activation and tolerance. PDL1 may inhibit ongoing T-cell responses by inducing apoptosis and arresting cell-cycle progression.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.



>>> www.acrobiosystems.com

