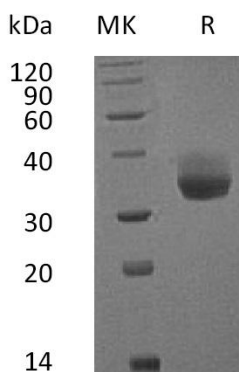


## Recombinant Cynomolgus PD-L1

Catalog#:P00929 Derived from Human Cells

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>Recombinant Cynomolgus Programmed Cell Death 1 Ligand 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe19-Thr239 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.</p> <p><b>Accession#:</b> G7PSE7</p> <p><b>Known as:</b> B7-H; B7H1; B7-H1; B7H1PDCD1L1; CD274 antigenMGC142294; CD274 molecule; CD274; PDCD1L1; PDCD1LG1; PDL1; PD-L1; PD-L1B7 homolog 1; PDL1PDCD1 ligand 1; programmed cell death 1 ligand 1; Programmed death ligand 1</p>
<b>FORMULATION</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>SHIPPING</b>	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
<b>STORAGE</b>	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.</p>
<b>RECONSTITUTION</b>	<p><i>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</i></p> <p><i>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.</i></p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
<b>QUALITY CONTROL</b>	<p><b>Mol Mass:</b>27.1kDa <b>AP Mol Mass:</b>32-40kDa, reducing conditions.</p> <p><b>Purity:</b> Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p><b>Endotoxin:</b> Less than 0.1ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
<b>BACKGROUND</b>	<p>CD274, also known as B7-H1 or programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1), is a 40 kD type I transmembrane protein and a member of the B7 family within the immunoglobulin receptor superfamily. Programmed death-1 ligand-1 (PD-L1, CD274, B7-H1) has been identified as the ligand for the immunoinhibitory receptor programmed death-1(PD1/PDCD1) and has been demonstrated to play a role in the regulation of immune responses and peripheral tolerance. By binding to PD1 on activated T-cells and B-cells, PD-L1 may inhibit ongoing T-cell responses by inducing apoptosis and arresting cell cycle progression. Accordingly, it leads to growth of immunogenic tumor growth by increasing apoptosis of antigen specific T cells and may contribute to immune evasion by cancers. PD-L1 thus is regarded as promising therapeutic target for human autoimmune disease and malignant cancers.</p>
<b>SDS-PAGE</b>	 <p>kDa    MK    R</p> <p>120</p> <p>90</p> <p>60</p> <p>40</p> <p>30</p> <p>20</p> <p>14</p>