

Recombinant Human PD-1/PDCD1 Protein (mFc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032864

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

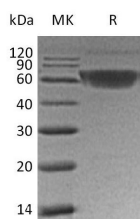
Description

Synonyms	Programmed cell death protein 1;PDCD1;PD-1;hPD-1;CD279;SLEB2;Hsle1
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Pro21-Gln167
Accession	Q15116
Calculated Molecular Weight	42.0 kDa
Observed molecular weight	60 kDa
Tag	C-mFc
Bioactivity	Immobilized Anti-Human PD-1 mAb at 2µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Human PD-1-mFc. The ED50 of Human PD-1-mFc is 12.53 ng/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Programmed cell death protein 1(PDCD1) is a single-pass type I membrane protein and contains 1 Ig-like V-type domain.

For Research Use Only

PD-1 is a member of the extended CD28/CTLA-4 family of T cell regulators. PDCD1 inhibits the T-cell proliferation and production of related cytokines including IL-1; IL-4; IL-10 and IFN- γ by suppressing the activation and transduction of PI3K/AKT pathway. In addition; coligation of PDCD1 inhibits BCR-mediated signal by dephosphorylating key signal transducer. PDCD1 has been suggested to be involved in lymphocyte clonal selection and peripheral tolerance; and thus contributes to the prevention of autoimmune diseases. As a cell surface molecule; PDCD1 regulates the adaptive immune response. Engagement of PD-1 by its ligands PD-L1 or PD-L2 transduces a signal that inhibits T-cell proliferation; cytokine production; and cytolytic function.