

## DESCRIPTION

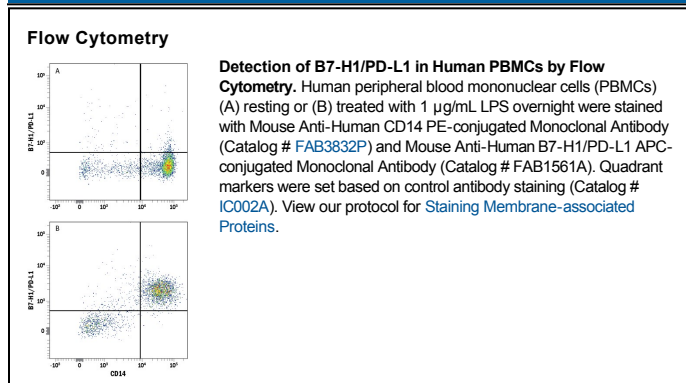
|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Human  |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | Detects human B7-H1/PD-L1 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) B7-1, -2, -H2, -H3, -H3b, -H4, rhPD-L2, recombinant mouse B7-H1, recombinant rat (rr) B7-1, or rrB7-2 is observed.   |
| <b>Source</b>             | Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 130021   |
| <b>Purification</b>       | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human B7-H1/PD-L1<br>Phe19-Thr239<br>Accession # Q9NZQ7  |
| <b>Conjugate</b>          | Allophycocyanin<br>Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm<br>Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm  |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.<br><br>*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions. |

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

|                       | Recommended Concentration        | Sample    |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Flow Cytometry</b> | 10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells | See Below |

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Shipping</b>                | The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.                                  |
| <b>Stability &amp; Storage</b> | <b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul> |

## BACKGROUND

Human B7 homolog 1 (B7-H1), also called programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) and programmed cell death 1 ligand 1 (PDCD1L1), is a member of the growing B7 family of immune proteins that provide signals for both stimulating and inhibiting T cell activation. Other family members include B7-1, B7-2, B7-H2, PDL2 and B7-H3. B7 proteins are members of the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily. Their extracellular domains contain 2 Ig-like domains and all members have short cytoplasmic domains. Among the family members, there is about 20-25% amino acid identity. Human and mouse B7-H1 share approximately 70% amino acid sequence identity. B7-H1 has been identified as one of two ligands for programmed death-1 (PD-1), a member of the CD28 family of immunoreceptors. The B7-H1 gene encodes a 291 amino acid (aa) type I membrane precursor protein with a putative 18 aa signal peptide, a 220 aa extracellular domain, a 21 aa transmembrane region, and a 31 aa cytoplasmic domain. Human B7-H1 is constitutively expressed in several organs such as heart, skeletal muscle, placenta and lung, and in lower amounts in thymus, spleen, kidney and liver. B7-H1 expression is upregulated in a small fraction of activated T and B cells and a much larger fraction of activated monocytes. B7-H1 expression is also induced in dendritic cells and keratinocytes after IFN- $\gamma$  stimulation. Interaction of B7-H1 with PD-1 results in inhibition of TCR-mediated proliferation and cytokine production. The B7-H1:PD-1 pathway is involved in the negative regulation of some immune responses and may play an important role in the regulation of peripheral tolerance.

## References:

1. Nishimura, H. and T. Honjo (2001) Trends Immunol. **22**:265.
2. Freeman, G.J. *et al.* (2000) J. Exp. Med. **192**:1027.
3. Latchman, Y. *et al.* (2001) Nat. Immunol. **2**:261.