

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human PD-L1/B7-H1 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 2340D
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived human PD-L1/B7-H1 protein Phe19-Thr239 Accession # Q9NZQ7
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 350 Excitation Wavelength: 346 nm Emission Wavelength: 442 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *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
Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells	HEK293 Human Cell Line Transfected with Human PD-L1/B7-H1 and eGFP

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

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

BACKGROUND

B7-H1, also known as PD-L1 and CD274, is an approximately 65 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein in the B7 family of immune regulatory molecules (1). Mature human B7-H1 consists of a 220 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with two immunoglobulin-like domains, a 21 aa transmembrane segment, and a 31 aa cytoplasmic domain (2). Within the ECD, human B7-H1 shares 73% and 74% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat B7-H1, respectively. Alternative splicing generates additional isoforms that either lack the first Ig-like domain or are truncated within the second Ig-like domain (3). B7-H1 is expressed on inflammatory-activated immune cells including macrophages, T cells, and B cells (4-7), keratinocytes (8, 9), endothelial and intestinal epithelial cells (8, 10), as well as a variety of carcinomas and melanoma (11, 12). B7-H1 binds to T cell B7-1/CD80 and PD-1 (7, 8, 12-15). It suppresses T cell activation and proliferation (5, 8, 14, 16) and induces the apoptosis of activated T cells (11). It plays a role in the development of immune tolerance by promoting T cell anergy (7, 14) and enhancing regulatory T cell development (16). B7-H1 favors the development of anti-inflammatory IL-10 and IL-22 producing dendritic cells (5, 10) and inhibits the development of Th17 cells (16). In cancer, B7-H1 provides resistance to T cell mediated lysis, enhances EMT, and enhances the tumorigenic function of Th22 cells (6, 9, 12, 15).

References:

1. Ceeraz, S. *et al.* (2013) Trends Immunol. **34**:556.
2. Dong, H. *et al.* (1999) Nat. Med. **5**:1365.
3. Frigola, X. *et al.* (2011) Clin. Cancer Res. **17**:1915.
4. Tamura, H. *et al.* (2001) Blood **97**:1809.
5. Chen, L. *et al.* (2007) J. Immunol. **178**:6634.
6. Kuang, D.-M. *et al.* (2014) J. Clin. Invest. **124**:4657.
7. Tsushima, F. *et al.* (2007) Blood **110**:180.
8. Mazanet, M.M. and C.C.W. Hughes (2002) J. Immunol. **169**:3581.
9. Cao, Y. *et al.* (2010) Cancer Res. **71**:1235.
10. Scanduzzi, L. *et al.* (2014) Cell Rep. **6**:625.
11. Dong, H. *et al.* (2002) Nat. Med. **8**:793.
12. Azuma, T. *et al.* (2008) Blood **111**:3635.
13. Butte, M.J. *et al.* (2008) Mol. Immunol. **45**:3567.
14. Park, J.-J. *et al.* (2010) Blood **116**:1291.
15. Ritprajak, P. *et al.* (2010) J. Immunol. **184**:4918.
16. Herold, M. *et al.* (2015) J. Immunol. **195**:3584.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.