Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPY-02352)

TargetMol

PD-L2 Protein, Mouse, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	programmed cell death 1 ligand 2;Btdc;F730015O22Rik;B7-DC;PD-L2
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the extracellular domain of mouse PDCD1LG2 (Q9WUL5) (Met 1-Arg 219) was expressed, with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag. Predicted N terminal: Leu 20
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	Q9WUL5
Molecular Weight:	24 kDa (predicted); 35-45 kDa (reducing condition, due to glycosylation)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. 2. Immobilized mouse PD-L2-his at 10 μg/mL (100 μl/well) can bind mouse PD1-Fc. The EC50 of mouse PD1-Fc is 1.63 μg/mL.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

Programmed death ligand 2 (PD-L2), also referred to as B7-DC and CD273, is a member of the B7 family of proteins including B7-1, B7-2, B7-H2, B7-H1 (PD-L1), and B7-H3. PD-L2 is a type I membrane protein and structurally consists of an extracellular region containing one V-like and one C-like Ig domain, a transmembrane region, and a short cytoplasmic domain. PD-L2 is expressed on antigen presenting cells, placental endothelium

and medullary thymic epithelial cells, and can be induced by LPS in B cells, INF-γ in monocytes, or LPS plus IFN-γ in dendritic cells. The CD28 and B7 protein families are critical regulators of immune responses. PD-L2 and PD-L1 are two ligands for PD-1, member of the CD28/CTLA4 family expressed on activated lymphoid cells, and thus provide signals for regulating T cell activation and immune tolerance. The interaction of B7-DC/PD-1 exhibited a 2-6-fold higher affinity compared with the interaction of B7-H1/PD-1.Cancer ImmunotherapyCo-inhibitory Immune Checkpoint TargetsImmune CheckpointImmune Checkpoint Detection: AntibodiesImmune Checkpoint Detection: ELISA AntibodiesImmune Checkpoint Detection: FCM AntibodiesImmune Checkpoint Detection: WB AntibodiesImmune Checkpoint ProteinsImmune Checkpoint TargetsImmunotherapyTargeted Therapy

Reference

Latchman Y,et al.(2001) PD-L2 is a second ligand for PD-1 and inhibits T cell activation. Nat Immunol. 2: 261-8.
Carreno BM,et al.(2005) Therapeutic opportunities in the B7/CD28 family of ligands and receptors. Curr Opin Pharmacol. 5(4): 424-30.
Radhakrishnan S,et al.(2007) B7-DC/PD-L2 cross-linking induces NF-kappaB-dependent protection of dendritic cells from cell death. J Immunol. 178(3): 1426-32.