

PD-1 Protein, Mouse, Recombinant (hFc)

General Information

Synonyms:	Ly101;PD-1;programmed cell death 1;Pdc1
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the mouse PDCD1 (NP_032824.1) (Met1-Gln167) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Leu 25
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	Q02242
Molecular Weight:	42.9 kDa (predicted)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Measured by its ability to bind PD-L2 Protein, Human, Recombinant (His & hFc Tag) in a functional ELISA.
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:	Reconstituted with sterile deionized water to 0.25 mg/mL. Reconstitution conditions may vary depending on the lot.
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. <small>Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.</small>
Shipping:	In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

Programmed cell death 1, also known as PDCD1, is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein, and is an immunoreceptor belonging to the CD28/CTLA-4 family negatively regulates antigen receptor signaling by recruiting protein tyrosine phosphatase, SHP-2 upon interacting with either of two ligands, PD-L1 or PD-L2. PD1 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 PD1 inhibits BCR-

mediating signal by dephosphorylating key signal transducer. PD1 has been suggested to be involved in lymphocyte clonal selection and peripheral tolerance, and thus contributes to the prevention of autoimmune diseases. Furthermore, PD1 is shown to be a regulator of virus-specific CD8+ T cell survival in HIV infection. 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. Cancer Immunotherapy Co-inhibitory Immune Checkpoint Targets Immune Checkpoint Immune Checkpoint Blockade: Blocking Antibody Immune Checkpoint Blockade: PD1 / PDCD1 / CD279 Immune Checkpoint Detection: Antibodies Immune Checkpoint Detection: ELISA Antibodies Immune Checkpoint Detection: IHC Antibodies Immune Checkpoint Detection: WB Antibodies Immune Checkpoint Proteins Immune Checkpoint Targets Immunotherapy PD1 / PDCD1 / CD279 Immune Checkpoint PD1 / PDCD1 / CD279 Immune Checkpoint Antibody PD1 / PDCD1 / CD279 Immune Checkpoint Protein Targeted Therapy

Reference

- James ES, et al. (2005) PDCD1: a tissue-specific susceptibility locus for inherited inflammatory disorders. *Genes Immun.* 6(5): 430-7.
- Okazaki T, et al. (2007) PD-1 and PD-1 ligands: from discovery to clinical application. *Int Immunol.* 19(7): 813-24.
- del Rio ML, et al. (2008) PD-1/PD-L1, PD-1/PD-L2, and other co-inhibitory signaling pathways in transplantation. *Transpl Int.* 21(11): 1015-28.
- Riley JL. (2009) PD-1 signaling in primary T cells. *Immunol Rev.* 229(1): 114-25.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel: 781-999-4286 E_mail: info@targetmol.com Address: 34 Washington Street, Wellesley Hills, MA 02481