

## ARG23619 anti-CD279 / PD-1 antibody [RMP1-30]

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

<b>Product Description</b>	Rat Monoclonal antibody [RMP1-30] recognizes CD279 / PD-1. This product recognizes mouse CD279, a ~55 kDa cell surface protein, a member of the CD28/CTLA-4 family, otherwise known as Programmed Death-1 (PD-1). CD279 is expressed predominantly on activated T- and B- lymphocytes and on a subset of thymocytes. Studies suggest that CD279, an immunoinhibitory receptor, plays a critical role in peripheral tolerance induction and prevention of autoimmune disease. Two members of the B7 family, B7-H1 (PD-L1) and B7-DC (PD-L2), have been identified as the ligands for CD279. Rat anti Mouse CD279 antibody, clone RMP1-30 does not block the binding of either B7-H1-Ig or B7-DC-Ig fusion proteins to PD-1 transfected BHK cells.
<b>Tested Reactivity</b>	Ms
<b>Tested Application</b>	CyTOF®-candidate, FACS
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone</b>	RMP1-30
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2b
<b>Target Name</b>	CD279 / PD-1
<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	PD-1 transferred BHK cells.
<b>Conjugation</b>	Un-conjugated
<b>Alternate Names</b>	hPD-I; CD279; PD-1; Protein PD-1; CD antigen CD279; PD1; hSLE1; SLEB2; Programmed cell death protein 1; hPD-1

### Application Instructions

<b>Application table</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Application</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Dilution</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CyTOF®-candidate</td> <td>Assay-dependent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACS</td> <td>Neat</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Application	Dilution	CyTOF®-candidate	Assay-dependent	FACS	Neat
Application	Dilution						
CyTOF®-candidate	Assay-dependent						
FACS	Neat						
<b>Application Note</b>	FACS: Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10 <sup>6</sup> cells in 100 µl. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.						

### Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purification</b>	Purification with Protein G.
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.09% Sodium azide

Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PDCD1
Gene Full Name	programmed cell death 1
Background	CD279 / PD-1 is a cell surface membrane protein of the immunoglobulin superfamily. This protein is expressed in pro-B-cells and is thought to play a role in their differentiation. In mice, expression of this gene is induced in the thymus when anti-CD3 antibodies are injected and large numbers of thymocytes undergo apoptosis. Mice deficient for this gene bred on a BALB/c background developed dilated cardiomyopathy and died from congestive heart failure. These studies suggest that this gene product may also be important in T cell function and contribute to the prevention of autoimmune diseases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	<p>CD279 / PD-1 is an inhibitory receptor on antigen activated T-cells. It plays a critical role in induction and maintenance of immune tolerance to self (PubMed:21276005). Delivers inhibitory signals upon binding to ligands CD274/PDCD1L1 and CD273/PDCD1LG2 (PubMed:21276005). Following T-cell receptor (TCR) engagement, PDCD1 associates with CD3-TCR in the immunological synapse and directly inhibits T-cell activation. Suppresses T-cell activation through the recruitment of PTPN11/SHP-2: following ligand-binding, PDCD1 is phosphorylated within the ITSM motif, leading to the recruitment of the protein tyrosine phosphatase PTPN11/SHP-2 that mediates dephosphorylation of key TCR proximal signaling molecules, such as ZAP70, PRKCQ/PKTheta and CD247/CD3zeta.</p> <p>The PDCD1-mediated inhibitory pathway is exploited by tumors to attenuate anti-tumor immunity and escape destruction by the immune system, thereby facilitating tumor survival (PubMed:28951311). The interaction with CD274/PDCD1L1 inhibits cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) effector function (PubMed:28951311). The blockage of the PDCD1-mediated pathway results in the reversal of the exhausted T-cell phenotype and the normalization of the anti-tumor response, providing a rationale for cancer immunotherapy (PubMed:22658127, PubMed:25034862, PubMed:25399552). [UniProt]</p>
Highlight	<p>Related products:  <a href="#">PD-1 antibodies</a>; <a href="#">PD-1 ELISA Kits</a>; <a href="#">PD-1 Duos / Panels</a>; <a href="#">Anti-Rat IgG secondary antibodies</a>;</p> <p>Related news:  <a href="#">CyTOF-candidate Antibodies</a>  <a href="#">The best solution for PD-1/PD-L1 research</a>  <a href="#">Examining CTL/NK-mediated cytotoxicity by ELISA</a></p>
Calculated Mw	32 kDa