

Product datasheet for AR50469PU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

CD274 / PDL1 (19-239, His-tag) Mouse Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: CD274 / PDL1 (19-239, His-tag) mouse recombinant protein, 0.5 mg

Species: Mouse E. coli **Expression Host:**

Expression cDNA Clone

MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSHMFTITA PKDLYVVEYG SNVTMECRFP VERELDLLAL or AA Sequence: VVYWEKEDEQ VIQFVAGEED LKPQHSNFRG RASLPKDQLL KGNAALQITD VKLQDAGVYC

CIISYGGADY KRITLKVNAP YRKINQRISV DPATSEHELI CQAEGYPEAE VIWTNSDHQP VSGKRSVTTS

RTEGMLLNVT SSLRVNATAN DVFYCTFWRS QPGQNHTAEL IIPELPATHP PQNRTH

Tag: His-tag Predicted MW: 27.6 kDa **Concentration:** lot specific

>85% by SDS - PAGE **Purity:**

Buffer: Presentation State: Purified

State: Liquid purified protein

Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol, 0.15M NaCl

Preparation: Liquid purified protein

Protein Description: Recombinant mouse CD274 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli

and purified by using conventional chromatography.

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch. Stability:

RefSeq: NP 068693

60533 Locus ID:

UniProt ID: Q9EP73, Q3U472

Cytogenetics: 19 C1

Synonyms: A530045L16Rik; B7h1; PD-; Pdcd1l; Pdcd1l1; Pdcd1lg1; Pdl1





Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is an immune inhibitory receptor ligand that is expressed by hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cells, such as T cells and B cells and various types of tumor cells. The encoded protein is a type I transmembrane protein that has immunoglobulin V-like and C-like domains. Interaction of this ligand with its receptor inhibits T-cell activation and cytokine production. During infection or inflammation of normal tissue, this interaction is important for preventing autoimmunity by maintaining homeostasis of the immune response. In tumor microenvironments, this interaction provides an immune escape for tumor cells through cytotoxic T-cell inactivation. Mice deficient for this gene display a variety of phenotypes including decreased allogeneic fetal survival rates and severe experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]

Product images:

