

Product datasheet for **TP700200**

PD-L1 (CD274) (NM_014143) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Homo sapiens programmed cell death 1 ligand 1(PD-L1/CD274), transcript variant 1, residue 19-239aa, with C-terminal DDK/His tag, expressed in HEK293 cells.
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence from TrueORF clone, RC213071, encoding the extracellular domain (Phe19 - Thr239) of human programmed cell death 1 ligand 1(PD-L1/CD274)
Tag:	C-DDK/His
Predicted MW:	33.28
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_054862
Locus ID:	29126
UniProt ID:	Q9NZQ7
RefSeq Size:	1553
Cytogenetics:	9p24.1
RefSeq ORF:	870
Synonyms:	B7-H; B7H1; hPD-L1; PD-L1; PDCD1L1; PDCD1LG1; PDL1



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Summary:

This gene encodes 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. Expression of this gene in tumor cells is considered to be prognostic in many types of human malignancies, including colon cancer and renal cell carcinoma. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)

Product images: