

Product datasheet for TP720630L

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human PD-L1 / CD274 molecule (PD-L1 / CD274)

Species: Human Expression Host: HEK293

Expression cDNA Clone

Phe19-Thr239

or AA Sequence:

Tag: C-His

Predicted MW: 26.33 kDa

Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, 5% Trehalose, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin: Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)

Reconstitution Method: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the

lyophilized protein in ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3

weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Stability: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

RefSeq: NP 054862

 Locus ID:
 29126

 UniProt ID:
 Q9NZQ7

 RefSeq Size:
 1553

 Cytogenetics:
 9p24.1

RefSeg ORF: 870

Synonyms: B7-H; B7H1; hPD-L1; PD-L1; PDCD1L1; PDCD1LG1; PDL1







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)