

## Product datasheet for **TP727306**

### **Pdcd1lg2 Mouse Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Mouse PD-L2/B7-DC/CD273 (C-Fc)
Species:	Mouse
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Leu20-Arg219
Tag:	C-Fc
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Mouse Programmed Cell Death 1 Ligand 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu20-Arg219 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
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:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	58205
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9WUL5</a>
Synonyms:	Programmed cell death 1 ligand 2;Pdcd1lg2;PD-1 ligand 2;PD-L2; PDCD1 ligand 2; B7-DC; CD273



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**Summary:**

Programmed cell death 1 ligand 2 (PD-L2), also known as butyrophilin B7-DC or PDCD1 ligand 2, belongs to the member of B7 family which can regulate the activation and tolerance of T cells. PD-L2 is one ligand for Programmed cell death 1 (PD-1), and the other is PD-L1. These two ligands shares 34% aa sequence identity. Mouse PD-L2 gene encodes a 273 amino acids (aa) protein with a putative 19 aa signal peptide, a 201 aa extracellular region , a 21 aa transmembrane domain and a 32 aa cytoplasmic region. The mouse PD-L2 gene is highly expressed in heart, placenta, pancreas, lung and liver while expressed weakly in spleen, lymph nodes and thymus. Besides, the expression of PD-L2 gene can be induced on dendritic cells grown from peripheral blood mononuclear cells under CSF2 and IL4/interleukin-4 treatment, and up-regulated by IFNG/IFN-gamma stimulation in monocytes. PD-L2 usually functions in a PDCD1-independent manner and is involved in regulating costimulatory signal which is essential for T-cell proliferation and IFNG production. Recent studies demonstrate that the expression of PD-L2 on the tumor cells promotes CD8 T cell-mediated rejection of tumor cells, at both the induction and effector phase of antitumor immunity. Moreover, PD-L2 binds to PD-1 cells and enhances T cell killing in a PD-1-independent mechanism.