

Product datasheet for TP727306

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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.

Stability: 12 months from date of despatch

 Locus ID:
 58205

 UniProt ID:
 Q9WUL5

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 cellâ€"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-1â€"independent mechanism.