

## Recombinant Human PD-L1 (C-Flag) Catalog#:AC13249 Derived from Human Cells

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DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Human Programmed Cell Death 1 Ligand 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe19-Thr239 is expressed with a Flag tag at the C-terminus.  Accession#:Q9NZQ7  Known as: Programmed Cell Death 1 Ligand 1; PD-L1; PDCD1 Ligand 1; Programmed Death Ligand 1; B7 Homolog 1; B7-H1; CD274; B7H1; PDCD1L1; PDCD1LG1; PDL1
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB 150mM Nacl pH 7.4.
SHIPPING	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
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.
RECONSTITUTION	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.  It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.  Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.  Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
QUALITY CONTROL	Mol Mass: 26.3kDa AP Mol Mass: 35-40kDa, reducing conditions. Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
BACKGROUND	CD274, also known as B7-H1 or programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1), is a 40 kD type I transmembrane protein and a member of the B7 family within the immunoglobulin receptor superfamily. Programmed death-1 ligand-1 (PD-L1, CD274, B7-H1) has been identified as the ligand for the immunoinhibitory receptor programmed death-1(PD1/PDCD1) and has been demonstrated to play a role in the regulation of immune responses and peripheral tolerance. By binding to PD1 on activated T-cells and B-cells, PD-L1 may inhibit ongoing T-cell responses by inducing apoptosis and arresting cell-cycle progression. Accordingly, it leads to growth of immunogenic tumor growth by increasing apoptosis of antigen specific T cells and may contribute to immune evasion by cancers. PD-L1 thus is regarded as promising therapeutic target for human autoimmune disease and malignant cancers.
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