

CD274 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14682b

Specification

CD274 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

WB,E Application Primary Accession **09NZ07** NP 054862.1 Other Accession Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG **Antigen Region** 261-290

CD274 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 29126

Other Names

Programmed cell death 1 ligand 1, PD-L1, PDCD1 ligand 1, Programmed death ligand 1, B7 homolog 1, B7-H1, CD274, CD274, B7H1, PDCD1L1, PDCD1LG1, PDL1

Target/Specificity

This CD274 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 261-290 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CD274.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CD274 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD274 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name CD274 (<u>HGNC:17635</u>)

Function Plays a critical role in induction and maintenance of immune tolerance to self (PubMed: 11015443, PubMed: 28813417, PubMed: 28813410). As a ligand for the inhibitory receptor



PDCD1/PD-1, modulates the activation threshold of T-cells and limits T-cell effector response (PubMed:11015443, PubMed:28813417, PubMed:28813410). Through a yet unknown activating receptor, may costimulate T-cell subsets that predominantly produce interleukin-10 (IL10) (PubMed:10581077). Can also act as a transcription coactivator: in response to hypoxia, translocates into the nucleus via its interaction with phosphorylated STAT3 and promotes transcription of GSDMC, leading to pyroptosis (PubMed:32929201).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Early endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Recycling endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Nucleus. Note=Associates with CMTM6 at recycling endosomes, where it is protected from being targeted for lysosomal degradation (PubMed:28813417). Translocates to the nucleus in response to hypoxia via its interaction with phosphorylated STAT3 (PubMed:32929201). [Isoform 2]: Endomembrane system; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

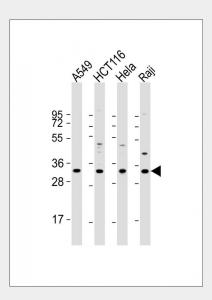
Highly expressed in the heart, skeletal muscle, placenta and lung. Weakly expressed in the thymus, spleen, kidney and liver. Expressed on activated T- and B-cells, dendritic cells, keratinocytes and monocytes.

CD274 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

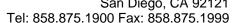
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cvtometv
- Cell Culture

CD274 Antibody (C-term) - Images

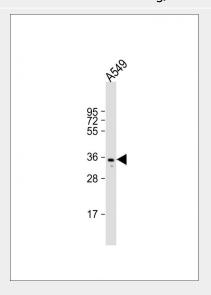


All lanes: Anti-CD274 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HCT116 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 4: Raji whole cell lysate





Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 33 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-CD274 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution + A549 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 33 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

CD274 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Involved in the costimulatory signal, essential for T-cell proliferation and production of IL10 and IFNG, in an IL2-dependent and a PDCD1-independent manner. Interaction with PDCD1 inhibits T-cell proliferation and cytokine production.

CD274 Antibody (C-term) - References

Berthon, C., et al. Cancer Immunol. Immunother. 59(12):1839-1849(2010) Dianzani, C., et al. J. Immunol. 185(7):3970-3979(2010) Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010) Alvarez, I.B., et al. J. Infect. Dis. 202(4):524-532(2010) Francisco, L.M., et al. Immunol. Rev. 236, 219-242 (2010):