

# PDL-2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10510

## Specification

# PDL-2 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW

Application Notes

WB <u>O9BO51</u> <u>NP\_079515</u>, <u>80380</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal IgG Predicted: 30 kDa

Observed: 32 kDa KDa PD-L2 antibody can be used for detection of PD-L2 by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

# PDL-2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 80380 Other Names PDL-2 Antibody: B7DC, Btdc, PDL2, CD273, PD-L2, PDCD1L2, bA574F11.2, B7DC, Programmed cell death 1 ligand 2, Butyrophilin B7-DC, PD-1 ligand 2, programmed cell death 1 ligand 2

#### Target/Specificity

#### **Reconstitution & Storage**

PDL-2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions** PDL-2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **PDL-2 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name PDCD1LG2

Synonyms B7DC, CD273, PDCD1L2, PDL2

Function



Involved in the costimulatory signal, essential for T-cell proliferation and IFNG production in a PDCD1-independent manner. Interaction with PDCD1 inhibits T-cell proliferation by blocking cell cycle progression and cytokine production (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** 

[Isoform 3]: Secreted [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WUL5, ECO:0000305|PubMed:15340161}

**Tissue Location** 

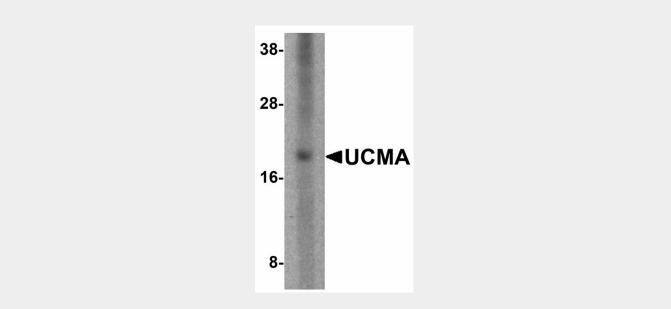
Highly expressed in heart, placenta, pancreas, lung and liver and weakly expressed in spleen, lymph nodes and thymus

## PDL-2 Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

## **PDL-2 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of UCMA in SW1353 cell lysate with UCMA antibody at 2.5  $\mu\text{g/mL}.$ 

# PDL-2 Antibody - Background

PD-L2 Antibody: Cell-mediated immune responses are initiated by T lymphocytes that are themselves stimulated by co gnate peptides bound to MHC molecules on antigen-presenting cells (APC). T-cell activation is generally self-limited as activated T cells express receptors such as PD-1 (also known as PDCD-1) that mediate inhibitory signals from the APC. PD-1 can bind two different but related ligands, PD-L1 and PD-L2, both of which are thought act as a negative regulator of T cell activation. However, it has been suggested that PD-L2 can act to stimulate an immunogenic



response through and alternative receptor from PD-1.

### PDL-2 Antibody - References

Holling TM, Schooten E, and van Den Elsing PJ. Function and regulation of MHC class II molecules in T-lymphocytes: of mice and men. Hum. Immunol. 2004; 65:282-90.

Ishida Y, Agata Y, Shibahara K, et al. Induced expression of PD-1, a novel member of the immunoglobulin gene superfamily, upon programmed cell death. EMBO J. 1992; 11:3887-95. LaGier J and Pober JS. Immune accessory functions of human endothelial cells are modulated by overexpression of B7-H1 (PDL1). Hum. Immunol. 2006; 67:568-78.

Zhang Y, Chung Y, Bishop C, et al. Regulation of T cell activation and tolerance by PDL2. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2006; 103:11695-700.