Western blot analysis of PD-1 in A-20 cell lysate with PD-1 antibody at 1 ug/mL in the (A) absence and (B) presence of blocking recombinant protein.

Immunofluorescence of PD-1 in mouse brain tissue with PD-1 antibody at 20 ug/mL.

Immunohistochemistry of PD-1 in human spleen tissue with PD-1 antibody at 25 ug/ml.

Immunofluorescence of PD-1 in human spleen tissue with PD-1 antibody at 20 ug/ml.

Immunohistochemistry of PD-1 in mouse brain tissue with PD-1 antibody at 2.5 ug/mL.

Green: PD-1 Antibody [7A11B1] (PM-5177)
Blue: DAPI staining

**Specifications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES REACTIVITY:</th>
<th>Human, Mouse, Rat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TESTED APPLICATIONS:</td>
<td>ELISA, IF, IHC-P, WB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPLICATIONS:</td>
<td>PD-1 antibody can be used for detection of PD-1 by Western blot at 1 ug/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 ug/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 ug/mL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USER NOTE:</td>
<td>Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POSITIVE CONTROL:</td>
<td>1) Cat. No. 95-115 - PD-1 Recombinant Protein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMMUNOGEN:</td>
<td>A ~150 amino acid recombinant protein from near the amino terminus of mouse PD-1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOST SPECIES:</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Properties

**PURIFICATION:**
PD-1 Monoclonal Antibody is immunoaffinity chromatography purified IgG.

**PHYSICAL STATE:**
Liquid

**BUFFER:**
PD-1 Monoclonal Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.

**CONCENTRATION:**
1 mg/mL

**STORAGE CONDITIONS:**
PD-1 monoclonal antibody can be stored at -20˚C, stable for one year.

**CLONALITY:**
Monoclonal

**ISOTYPE:**
IgG1

**CONJUGATE:**
Unconjugated

Additional Info

**ALTERNATE NAMES:**
PD-1 Antibody [7A11B1] : PD1, PD-1, CD279, SLEB2, hPD-1, hPD-l, hSLE1

**ACCESSION NO.:**
EDL39922

**PROTEIN GI NO.:**
148707975

**OFFICIAL SYMBOL:**
Pdcd1

**GENE ID:**
18566

Background

**BACKGROUND:**
PD-1 Monoclonal Antibody: Cell-mediated immune responses are initiated by T lymphocytes that are themselves stimulated by cognate 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, PDL-1 and PDL-2. Upon binding to either of these ligands, signals generated by PD-1 inhibit the activation of the immune response in the absence of "danger signals" such as LPS or other molecules associated with bacteria or other pathogens. Evidence for this is seen in PD1-null mice who exhibit hyperactivated immune systems and autoimmune diseases. Despite its predicted molecular weight, PD-1 often migrates at higher molecular weight in SDS-PAGE.

**REFERENCES:**

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

January 4, 2019