PD-1 Antibody [F42D7]

CATALOG NUMBER: SD8645

**Specifications**

- **SPECIES REACTIVITY:** Human
- **TESTED APPLICATIONS:** ELISA, Flow
- **APPLICATIONS:** PD-1 antibody can be used for detection of PD-1 by ELISA and FACS (10 ug/ml).
- **USER NOTE:** Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher. Antibodies have a C-terminal HIS 6-Tag followed by a myc-Tag for detection and have been tested using ProSci's PM-7669 (cMyc-tag Antibody [5G5H7]).
- **IMMUNOGEN:** PD-1 antibody was raised against a recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 25 - 167 of human PD-1.
- **HOST SPECIES:** Llama

**Properties**

- **PURIFICATION:** PD-1 Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via Nickel column.
- **PHYSICAL STATE:** Liquid
- **BUFFER:** PD-1 Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
- **CONCENTRATION:** 1 mg/mL
- **STORAGE CONDITIONS:** PD-1 antibody should be stored in working aliquots at -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.
- **CLONALITY:** Monoclonal
- **ISOTYPE:** sdAb
- **CONJUGATE:** Un conjugated

**Additional Info**

- **ALTERNATE NAMES:** PD-1 Antibody: PD1, PD-1, CD279, SLEB2, hPD-1, hPD-I, hSLE1, PD1, Programmed cell death protein 1, Protein PD-1, PDCD1, PDCD-1
PD-1 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.

REFERENCES: