

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human PD/PDCD1 Protein (Fc Tag)(Active) RPES0304

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0304	Size: 10µg
-----------------------	-------------------

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: Q15116

Protein Information

Molecular Mass:	43.6 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	60-70 kDa
Tag:	C-Fc
Bio-activity:	Immobilized Human PD-Fc at 1μg/ml(100 μl/well) can bind Biotinylated Human PD-L1-Fc(Cat: PKSH033557). The ED50 of PD-Fc is 38.696ug/ml .
Purity:	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per μg as determined by the LAL method.
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.
Shipping:	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	Functional ELISA
Synonyms:	Programmed cell death protein 1;PDCD1;PD;hPD;CD279;SLEB2;Hsle1

Sequence: Pro21-Gln167

Background:

Programmed cell death protein 1(PDCD1) is a single-pass type I membrane protein and contains 1 Ig-like Vtype domain. PD is a member of the extended CD28/CTLA-4 family of T cell regulators. PDCD1 inhibits the Tcell proliferation and production of related cytokines including IL, IL-4, ILO and IFN-γ by suppressing the activation and transduction of PI3K/AKT pathway. In addition, coligation of PDCD1 inhibits BCR-mediating signal by dephosphorylating key signal transducer. PDCD1 has been suggested to be involved in lymphocyte clonal selection and peripheral tolerance, and thus contributes to the prevention of autoimmune diseases. As a cell surface molecule, PDCD1 regulates the adaptive immune response. Engagement of PD by its ligands PD-L1 or PD-L2 transduces a signal that inhibits T-cell proliferation, cytokine production, and cytolytic function.