



# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

**Recombinant Cynomolgus PD-L1/B7-H1/CD274  
Protein (His Tag)**  
RPES2776

## Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES2776

**Size:** 10µg

**Species:** Cynomolgus

**Expression host:** Human Cells

**Uniprot:** G7PSE7

## Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 27.1 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 32-40 kDa

**Tag:** C-His

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 90% 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 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** B7-H; B7H1; B7-H1; PDCD1L1; CD274 molecule; CD274; PDCD1L1; PDCD1LG1; PDL1; PD-L1; PD-L1B7 homolog 1; PDL1PDCD1 ligand 1; programmed cell death 1 ligand 1; Programmed death ligand 1

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Phe19-Thr239

## Background:

CD274, also known as B7-H1 or programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1), is a 40 kD type I transmembrane protein and a member of the B7 family within the immunoglobulin receptor superfamily. Programmed death ligand (PD-L1, CD274, B7-H1) has been identified as the ligand for the immunoinhibitory receptor programmed death (PD1/PDCD1) and has been demonstrated to play a role in the regulation of immune responses and peripheral tolerance. By binding to PD1 on activated T-cells and B-cells, PD-L1 may inhibit ongoing T-cell responses by inducing apoptosis and arresting cell-cycle progression. Accordingly, it leads to growth of immunogenic tumor growth by increasing apoptosis of antigen specific T cells and may contribute to immune evasion by cancers. PD-L1 thus is regarded as promising therapeutic target for human autoimmune disease and malignant cancers.