

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM123
<b>Target</b>	PDL1
<b>Synonyms</b>	PD-L1; CD274; B7-H1; PDCD1L1; PDCD1LG1
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Biotinylated Anti-PD-L1 antibody(DM123); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	2-3 weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q9NZQ7
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes an immune inhibitory receptor ligand that is expressed by hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cells; such as T cells and B cells and various types of tumor cells. The encoded protein is a type I transmembrane protein that has immunoglobulin V-like and C-like domains. Interaction of this ligand with its receptor inhibits T-cell activation and cytokine production. During infection or inflammation of normal tissue; this interaction is important for preventing autoimmunity by maintaining homeostasis of the immune response. In tumor microenvironments; this interaction provides an immune escape for tumor cells through cytotoxic T-cell inactivation. Expression of this gene in tumor cells is considered to be prognostic in many types of human malignancies; including colon cancer and renal cell carcinoma. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Biotinylated

