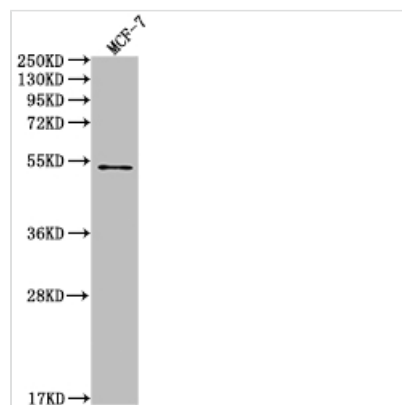




PDCD1 Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA240597A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q15116
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PD1
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	Inhibitory cell surface receptor involved in the regulation of T-cell function during immunity and tolerance. Upon ligand binding, inhibits T-cell effector functions in an antigen-specific manner. Possible cell death inducer, in association with other factors.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer; Cell biology; Immunology
Gene Names	PDCD1
Accession NO.	8E9

Image



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: MCF-7 whole cell lysate

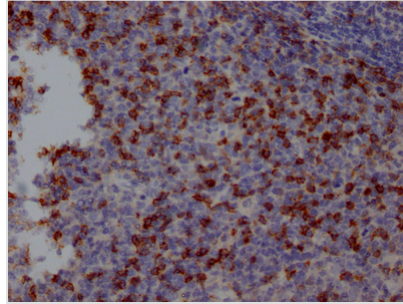
All lanes: PD1 antibody at 1:2000

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 32 kDa

Observed band size: 32 kDa



IHC image of CSB-RA240597A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

PDCD1, also known as PD1, is an inhibitory receptor expressed by all T cells during activation. During numerous physiological reactions, including as acute and chronic infection, cancer and autoimmunity, and immunological homeostasis, it modulates T cell effector functions. PDL1 interacts with PD1, limiting cytokine production and triggering apoptosis in PD1 positive cells. Within the tumor microenvironment, the PD1-PDL1 pathway regulates the establishment and maintenance of immune tolerance. In cancer, PD1 and its ligands PDL1 and PDL2 are responsible for T cell activation, proliferation, and cytotoxic secretion, all of which contribute to the degeneration of anti-tumor immune responses.

Mammalian cells are transfected with plasma vectors containing PDCD1 antibody genes, allowing for both recombinant PDCD1 antibody expression and secretion to the medium. Collecting the cell supernatant and purifying to obtain the recombinant PDCD1 antibody by Affinity-chromatography. This recombinant PDCD1 antibody has been validated to detect the PDCD1 protein of Human in the ELISA, WB, IHC.