Recombinant Human Programmed Cell Death 1 Ligand 1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe19-Thr239 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Accession #: Q9NZQ7
Known as: Programmed cell death 1 ligand 1; PD-L1; PDCD1 ligand 1; Programmed death ligand 1; B7

**FORMULATION**
Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB,150mM NaCl,pH7.4

**SHIPPING**
The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

**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.

**RECONSTITUTION**
Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

**QUALITY CONTROL**
Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg).

**AMINO ACID SEQUENCE**
FTVTVPKDLVVEYGSNMTIECKFPEKQLDQAALIVYWEDKNIIQFVHGEEKLVQHSSYRQRARLLKQSLNAGALQITD VKLQDAGVYRCMISYGGADYKRTVKVNAPYNQRILVDPVTSEEHTLCQAEYPKAEVIVTTSDHQLSGKTNTTNSKRE KLFNVTSLRINTTNEIFYCTFRRLDPEENHATAVELPPLAHPNPERTTLEGHHHHHH

**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-1 ligand-1 (PD-L1, CD274, B7-H1) has been identified as the ligand for the immunoinhibitory receptor programmed death-1(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.