**PD-L1 / B7-H1 / CD274 Blocking Antibody**

**Catalog Number:** 10084-R639

**General Information**

- **Immunogen:** Recombinant Human PD-L1 / B7-H1 / CD274 protein (Catalog#10084-H08H)
- **Clone ID:** R639
- **Ig Type:** Rabbit IgG
- **Applications:** Neutralization
- **Specificity:** Human PD-L1 / B7-H1 / CD274
- **Formulation:** 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS
- **Storage:** < -20℃

**Preparation**

EliteRmab® is a registered trademark of Sino Biological Inc.

This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human PD-L1 / B7-H1 / CD274 (rh PD-L1 / B7-H1 / CD274; Catalog#10084-H08H; NP_054862.1; Met1-Thr239) and was produced using recombinant antibody technology.

**Applications**

- **Block** - In a functional ELISA which immobilized recombinant Human PD1 /Fc Chimera (Catalog#10377-H02H) at 10 μg/mL (100 μL/well) in the plate, the Rabbit Anti-Human PD-L1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog#10084-R639) can block the binding of 0.1 μg/mL of recombinant Human PD-L1 (Catalog#10084-H02H) to human PD1, the EC50 is 0.83 μg/mL.

**Specificity**

- **Has cross-reactivity** with Cynomolgus PD-L1 (Catalog#90251-C08H) and Human PD-L1 (Catalog#10084-H08H) Protein in ELISA assay
- **No cross-reactivity** with human PD-L2 (Catalog#10292-H08H) Protein in ELISA assay

**Storage**

This antibody can be stored at 2℃-8℃ for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20℃ to -80℃. Preserve-Free.

Sodium azide is recommended to avoid contamination (final concentration 0.05%-0.1%). It is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Background**

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. PD-L1/B7-H1 is a member of the growing B7 family of immune molecules and this protein contains one V-like and one C-like Ig domain within the extracellular domain, and together with PD-L2, are two ligands for PD1 which belongs to the CD28/CTLA4 family expressed on activated lymphoid cells. 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.

**Reference**