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.

**Preparation**

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

**Specificity**

Human PD-L1 / B7-H1 / CD274

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

**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**


