Cynomolgus B7-DC / PD-L2 / CD273 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 90249-C02H

Sino Biological Inc.
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

PDCD1LG2

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the cynomolgus PDCD1LG2(A4GW30) (Met1-Pro219) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Cynomolgus

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio-Activity

Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human PD1-His (Cat:10377-H08H) at 10 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind Cynomolgus PDCD1LG2-Fc (Cat:90249-C02H), The EC50 of Cynomolgus PDCD1LG2-Fc is 30.0-75.0 ng/ml.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: Leu 20

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant cynomolgus PDCD1LG2 is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 441 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 49.6 KDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 66 KDa respectively in SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose and mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

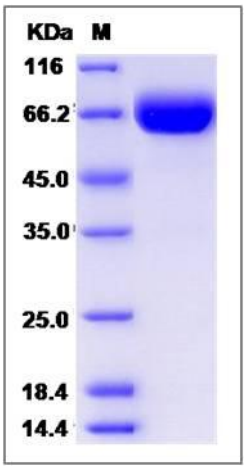
Usage Guide

Storage:

Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE:



Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

Protein Description

Programmed cell death 1 ligand 2 (also known as PD-L2, B7-DC) is the ligands for programmed death-1 (PD-1), which is a member of the CD28/B7 family and has been implicated in peripheral tolerance. CD28/B7 signals have been shown to have the capacity to regulate T cell activation and participate in regulating the development of rheumatoid arthritis (RA). B7-DC fails to bind the B7-1/2 receptors CD28 and cytotoxic T lymphocyte–associated antigen (CTLA)-4, but does bind PD-1, a receptor for B7-H1/PD-L1. B7-DC costimulates T cell proliferation more efficiently than B7-1 and induces a distinct pattern of lymphokine secretion. In particular, B7-DC strongly costimulates interferon γ but not interleukin (IL)-4 or IL-10 production from isolated naive T cells. On the cellular level, all of them were found on cell membrane and in cytoplasma. The expression of B7-DC and B7-H3 was major on capillaries, synovicytes and infiltrated inflammatory cells in the lining layer, from RA patients. B7-DC expression was scarcely expressed on dendritic cells in naive mice, but was up-regulated after allergen challenge, although the up-regulation of B7-DC expression on macrophages was minimal.

References

1. Greenwald RJ. et al., 2005,? Annu Rev Immunol. 23: 515-48.
2. Matsumoto K. et al., 2004, The Journal of Immunology. 172: 2530-41.
3. Tseng SY. et al., 2001, JEM. 193 (7): 839-46.