

Synonym

PDCD1,PD1,CD279,SLEB2

Source

Human PD-1 Protein, His Tag(PD1-H522a) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Leu 25 - Gln 167 (Accession # [NP_005009.2](#)).
Predicted N-terminus: Leu 25

Molecular Characterization

PD-1(Leu 25 - Gln 167)
NP_005009.2

Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, and has a calculated MW of 16.8 kDa. The N-terminus Sequence Analysis is Leu 25. The reducing (R) protein migrates as 31-44 kDa when calibrated against [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#) in SDS-PAGE due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 0.01 EU per µg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

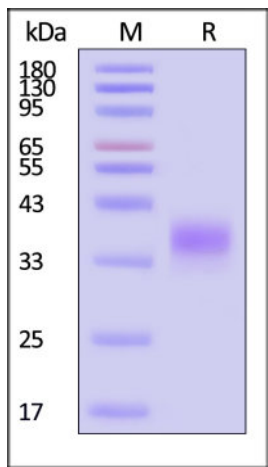
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

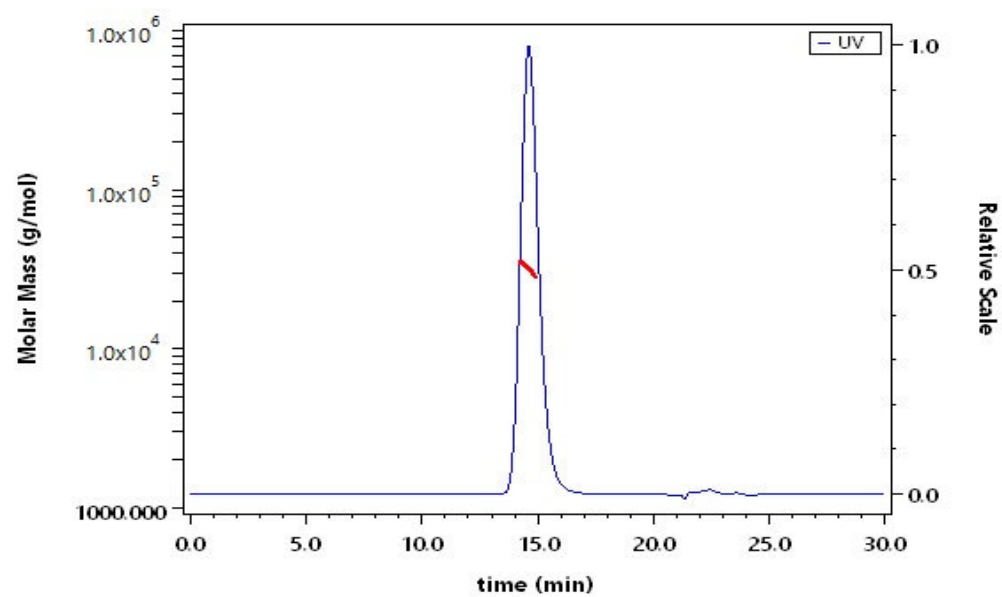
- 20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- 70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human PD-1 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95% (With [Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker](#)).

SEC-MALS



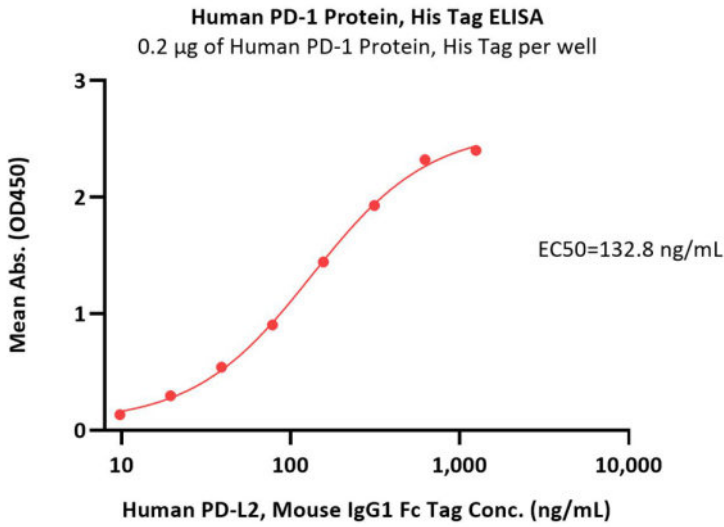
The purity of Human PD-1 Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. PD1-H522a) is more than 85% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 25-40 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

[Report](#)

Bioactivity-ELISA

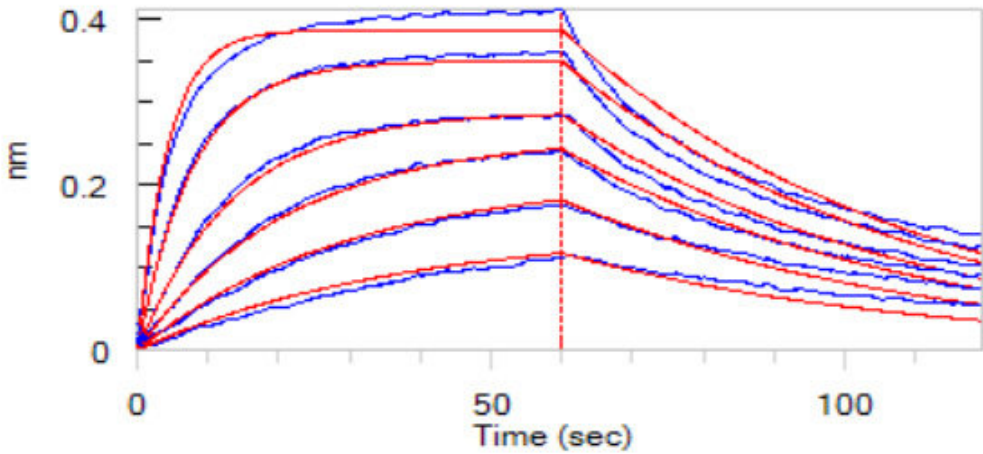
Discounts, Gifts,
and more!



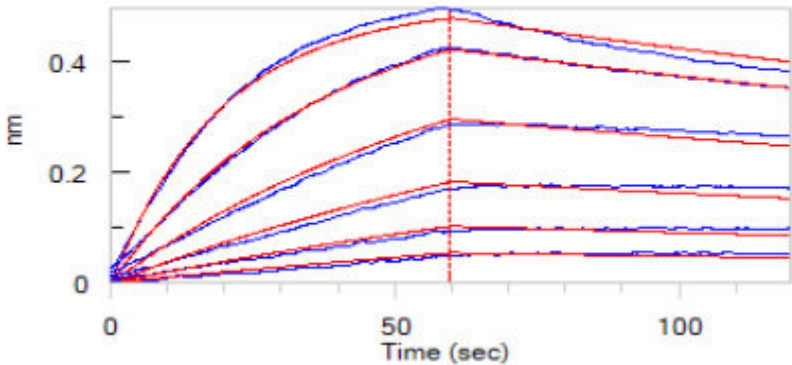


Immobilized Human PD-1 Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. PD1-H522a) at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Human PD-L2, Mouse IgG1 Fc Tag (Cat. No. PD2-H52A5) with a linear range of 10-156 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

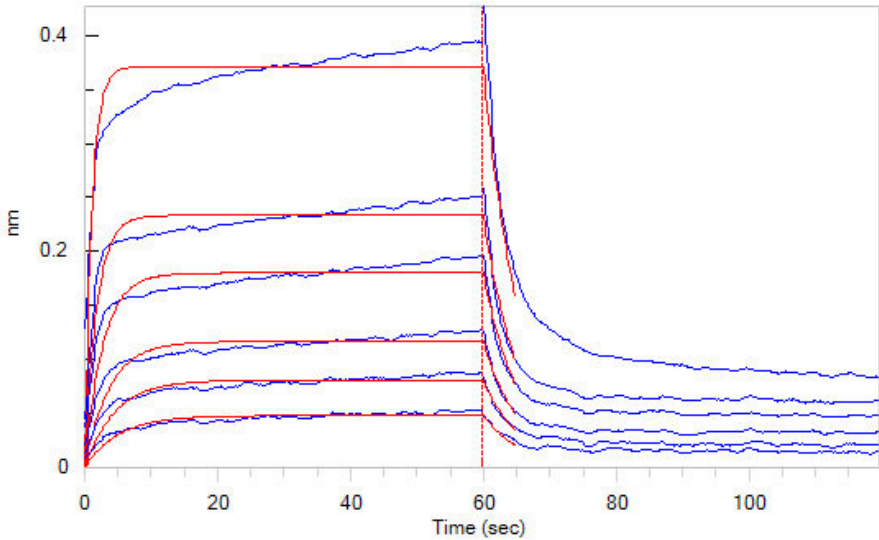
Bioactivity-BLI



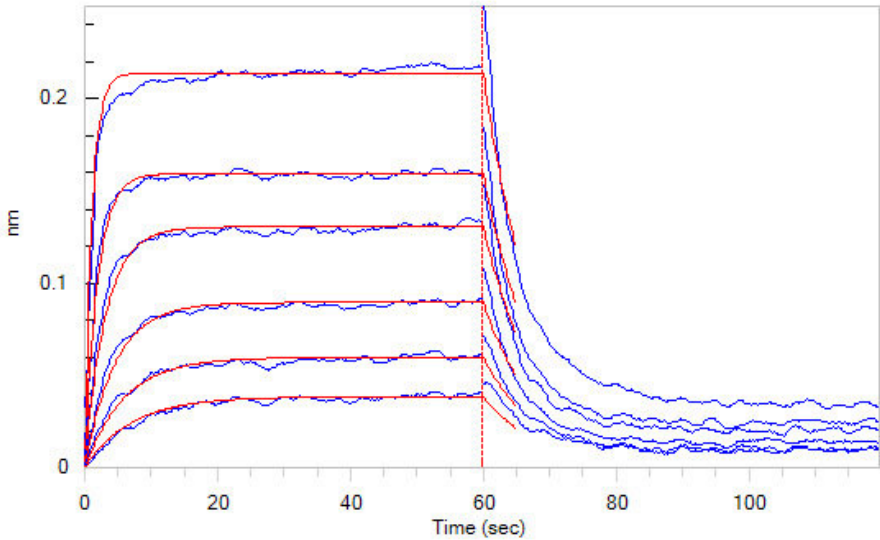
Loaded Human PD-1 Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. PD1-H522a) on HIS1K Biosensor, can bind Human PD-L1, Fc Tag (Cat. No. PD1-H5258) with an affinity constant of 23.3 nM as determined in BLI assay (ForteBio Octet Red96e) (QC tested).



Loaded Human PD-1 Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. PD1-H522a) on HIS1K Biosensor, can bind Human PD-L2 Protein, Fc Tag (Cat. No. PD2-H5251) with an affinity constant of 15.7 nM as determined in BLI assay (ForteBio Octet Red96e) (QC tested).



Loaded Human PD-L1, Fc Tag (Cat. No. PD1-H5258) on Protein A Biosensor, can bind Human Human PD-1 Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. PD1-H522a) with an



Loaded Human PD-L2 Protein, Fc Tag (Cat. No. PD2-H5251) on Protein A Biosensor, can bind Human Human PD-1 Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. PD1-





affinity constant of 4.8 μ M as determined in BLI assay (ForteBio Octet Red96e) (Routinely tested).

H522a) with an affinity constant of 0.9 μ M as determined in BLI assay (ForteBio Octet Red96e) (Routinely tested).

Background

Programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1) is also known as CD279 and PDCD1, is a type I membrane protein and is a member of the extended CD28/CTLA-4 family of T cell regulators. PDCD1 is expressed on the surface of activated T cells, B cells, macrophages, myeloid cells and a subset of thymocytes. PD-1 has two ligands, PD-L1 and PD-L2, which are members of the B7 family. PD-L1 is expressed on almost all murine tumor cell lines, including PA1 myeloma, P815 mastocytoma, and B16 melanoma upon treatment with IFN- γ . PD-L2 expression is more restricted and is expressed mainly by DCs and a few tumor lines. PD1 inhibits the T-cell proliferation and production of related cytokines including IL-1, IL-4, IL-10 and IFN- γ by suppressing the activation and transduction of PI3K/AKT pathway. In addition, coligation of PD1 inhibits BCR-mediating signal by dephosphorylating key signal transducer. In vitro, treatment of anti-CD3 stimulated T cells with PD-L1-Ig results in reduced T cell proliferation and IFN- γ secretion. Monoclonal antibodies targeting PD-1 that boost the immune system are being developed for the treatment of cancer.

