



Product Data Sheet

PD-1 Protein, Mouse (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P70640

Synonyms: Programmed cell death protein 1; PD-1; CD279; Pdcd1; mPD-1

Species: HEK293 Source:

Q02242 (L25-Q167) Accession:

Gene ID: 18566 32-40 kDa Molecular Weight:

PROPERTIES

Λ Λ	Saguanca	

LEVPNGPWRS LTFYPAWLTV SEGANATFTC SLSNWSEDLM LNWNRLSPSN QTEKQAAFCN GLSQPVQDAR FQIIQLPNRH DFHMNILDTR RNDSGIYLCG AISLHPKAKI EESPGAELVV

TERILETSTR YPSPSPKPEG RFQ

Biological Activity

Determined by its ability to prevent plate adhesion of PHA-stimulated Jurkat cells in the presence of 625 ng/mL of bound hPD-L1. The ED $_{50}$ for this effect is 0.986 μ g/mL, corresponding to a specific activity is 1.01×10³ units/mg.

Appearance

Lyophilized powder.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0 or 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level

<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH₂O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).

Storage & Stability

Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.

Shipping

Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background

PD-1, an inhibitory receptor expressed on antigen-activated T-cells, plays a crucial role in the induction and maintenance of immune tolerance to self. Upon binding to ligands like CD274/PDCD1L1 and CD273/PDCD1LG2, PD-1 delivers inhibitory signals, suppressing T-cell activation and contributing to the regulation of immune responses. Following T-cell receptor engagement, PD-1 associates with CD3-TCR in the immunological synapse, directly inhibiting T-cell activation. The inhibitory effects involve the recruitment of PTPN11/SHP-2, which dephosphorylates key signaling molecules proximal to

the TCR. Exploited by tumors, the PD-1-mediated inhibitory pathway serves to attenuate anti-tumor immunity and promote tumor survival. PD-1 exists as a monomer and interacts with CD274/PDCD1L1 and CD273/PDCD1LG2, while interaction with FBXO38 leads to ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA

Page 2 of 2 www.MedChemExpress.com