

Human PD-L1,B7-H1 ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK5678

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Description

Product Name	Human PD-L1,B7-H1 ELISA Kit
Specificity	Human
Crossing Reactivity	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Immunogen Type	NSO,F19-R238
Other Names	Programmed cell death 1 ligand 1; PD-L1; PDCD1 ligand 1; Programmed death ligand 1; B7 homolog 1; B7-H1; CD274; CD274; B7H1, PDCD1L1, PDCD1LG1, PDL1;
Accession No.	Q9NZQ7
Uniprot	Q9NZQ7
GeneID	29126;
Cell Localization	Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Application Details

sensitivity:12pg mlDetect Range:62.5pg ml-4000pg ml
 sample_type:cell culture supernates cell lysates tissue homogenates serum and plasma (heparin EDTA).
 capture_antibody:detection_antibody:gene_name:CD274protein_name:Programmed cell death 1 ligand 1
 gene_full_name:Programmed cell death 1 ligand 1
 tissue_specificity: Highly expressed in the heart skeletal muscle placenta and lung. Weakly expressed in the thymus spleen kidney and liver.
 Expressed on activated T- and B-cells dendritic cells keratinocytes and monocytes..sequence_similarities:tmb_incubation:15-20min
 research_category:CD274

Product Description

Sandwich High Sensitivity ELISA kit for Quantitative Detection of Human PD-L1,B7-H1

Background

protein_function: Involved in the costimulatory signal, essential for T-cell proliferation and production of IL10 and IFNG, in an IL2-dependent and a PDCD1-independent manner. Interaction with PDCD1 inhibits T-cell proliferation and cytokine production..Programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1), also known as cluster of differentiation 274 (CD274) or B7 homolog 1 (B7-H1), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CD274 gene. PD-L1 is a 40kDa type 1 transmembrane protein that has been speculated to play a major role in suppressing the immune system during particular events such as pregnancy, tissue allografts, autoimmune disease and other disease states such as hepatitis. Normally the immune system reacts to foreign antigens where there is some accumulation in the lymph nodes or spleen which triggers a proliferation of antigen-specific CD8+ T cell. The formation of PD-1 receptor , PD-L1 or B7.1 receptor ,PD-L1 ligand complex transmits an inhibitory signal which reduces the proliferation of these CD8+ T cells at the lymph nodes and supplementary to that PD-1 is also able to control the accumulation of foreign antigen specific T cells in the lymph nodes through apoptosis which is further mediated by a lower regulation of the gene Bcl-2.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only