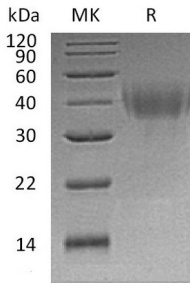
Product Name: Recombinant Human PD-L2 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0126

Summary

Name	PD-L2/B7-DC/CD273/Programmed cell death ligand 2
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Programmed Cell Death 1 Ligand 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu20-Pro219 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9BQ51
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	23.59 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names	Programmed Cell Death 1 Ligand 2; PD-1 Ligand 2; PD-L2; PDCD1 Ligand 2; Programmed Death Ligand 2; Butyrophilin B7-DC; B7-DC; CD273; PDCD1LG2; B7DC; CD273; PDCD1L2; PDL2
Background	Programmed Cell Death 1 Ligand 2 (PDCD1LG2) is a member of the BTN/MOG family. PDCD1LG2 contains one Ig-like C2-type domain and one Ig-like V-type domain. PDCD1LG2 is highly expressed in the heart, placenta, pancreas, lung and liver; it is weakly expressed in the spleen, lymph nodes, and thymus. PDCD1LG2 is involved in the costimulatory signal, essential for T-cell proliferation and IFNG production in a PDCD1-independent manner. PDCD1LG2 interaction with PDCD1 inhibits T-cell proliferation by blocking cell cycle progression and cytokine production.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.