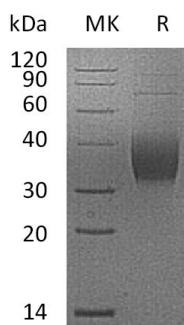


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	PD-L2/B7-DC/CD273/Programmed cell death ligand 2
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Cynomolgus Programmed Cell Death 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.
<b>Accession #</b>	A4GW30
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Cynomolgus
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	23.4 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	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.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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



**Product Name: Recombinant Cynomolgus PD-L2 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHV1956**

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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.