

Datasheet for ABIN5674607

PD-L1 Protein (AA 19-238) (Fc Tag,AVI tag,Biotin)



[Go to Product page](#)

3 Images

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	PD-L1
Protein Characteristics:	AA 19-238
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This PD-L1 protein is labelled with Fc Tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Brand:	PrecisionAvi
Sequence:	AA 19-238
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
Characteristics:	This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus, followed by a Avi tag (Avitag™). The protein has a calculated MW of 53.6 kDa. The protein migrates as 60-66 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.
Purity:	>90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	PD-L1
Alternative Name:	PD-L1 (PD-L1 Products)
Background:	<p>Programmed cell death 1 ligand 1 (PDL1) is also known as B7-H, B7H1, MGC142294, MGC142296, PD-L1, PDCD1L1 and PDCD1LG1, which is a member of the growing B7 family of immune molecules and is involved in the regulation of cellular and humoral immune responses. PDL1 is a cell surface immunoglobulin superfamily with two Ig-like domains within the extracellular region and a short cytoplasmic domain. This protein is broadly expressed in the majority of peripheral tissues as well as hematopoietic cells. Interaction between PDL1 and its receptors belonging to the CD28 family of molecules provide both stimulatory and inhibitory signals in regulating T cell activation and tolerance. PDL1 may inhibit ongoing T-cell responses by inducing apoptosis and arresting cell-cycle progression.</p>
Molecular Weight:	53.6 kDa
Pathways:	Cancer Immune Checkpoints

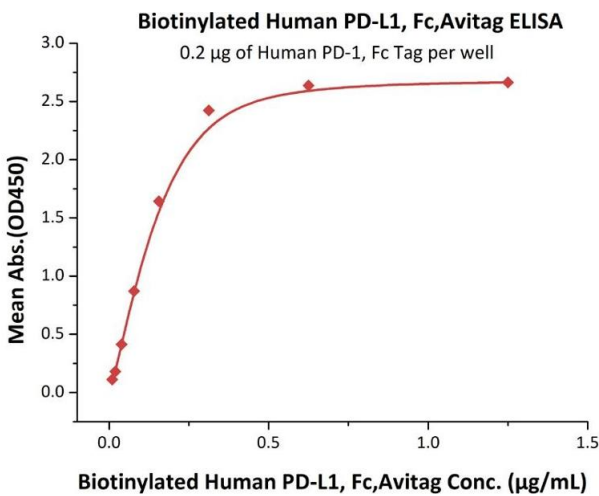
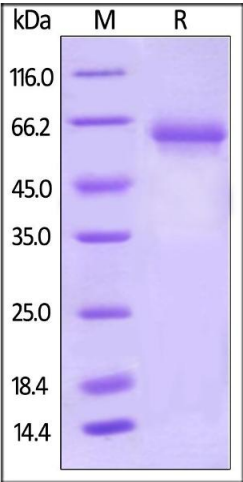
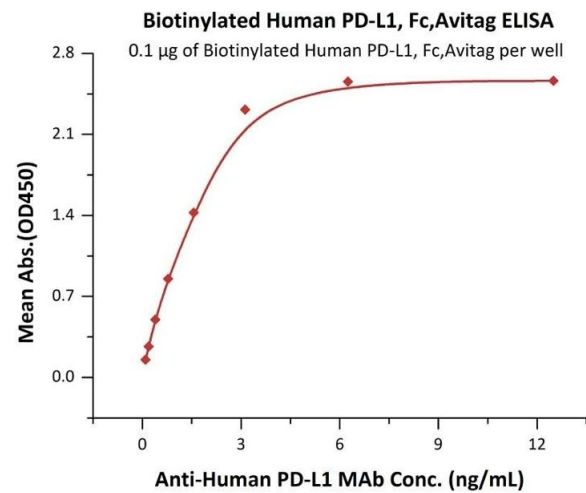
Application Details

Comment:	<p>Ready-to-use Avitag™ biotinylated protein:</p> <p>The product is exclusively produced using the Avitag™ technology. Briefly, a unique 15 amino acid peptide, the Avi tag, is introduced into the recombinant protein during expression vector construction. The single lysine residue in the Avi tag is enzymatically biotinylated by the E. Coli biotin ligase BirA.</p> <p>This single-point enzymatic labeling technique brings many advantages for commonly used binding assays. The biotinylation happens on the lysine residue of Avi tag, and therefore does NOT interfere with the target protein's natural binding activities. In addition, when immobilized on an avidin-coated surface, the protein orientation is uniform because the position of the Avi tag in the protein is precisely controlled.</p>
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH 7.5
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: -20 °C



ELISA

Image 1. Immobilized Biotinylated Human PD-L1, Fc,Avitag (ABIN5674607,ABIN6253677) at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) on Streptavidin precoated (0.5 µg/well) plate, can bind A PD-L1 MAb with a linear range of 0.1-3 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Biotinylated Human PD-L1, Fc,Avitag on under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90 % .

ELISA

Image 3. Immobilized Human PD-1, Fc Tag (ABIN2181608,ABIN2181607) at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Biotinylated Human PD-L1, Fc,Avitag (ABIN5674607,ABIN6253677) with a linear range of 10-313 ng/mL (QC tested).