

Datasheet for ABIN6950994

PD-L1 Protein (AA 19-134) (His tag,AVI tag,Biotin)



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3 Images

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	PD-L1
Protein Characteristics:	AA 19-134
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This PD-L1 protein is labelled with His tag,AVI tag,Biotin.

Product Details

Sequence:	AA 19-134
Specificity:	Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.
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:	Programmed cell death 1 ligand 1 (PDL1) is also known as B7-H, B7H1, MGC142294,

Target Details

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.

Molecular Weight: 16.9 kDa

NCBI Accession: [NP_054862](#)

Pathways: [Cancer Immune Checkpoints](#)

Application Details

Comment: Ready-to-use Avitag™ biotinylated protein:
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.

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.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

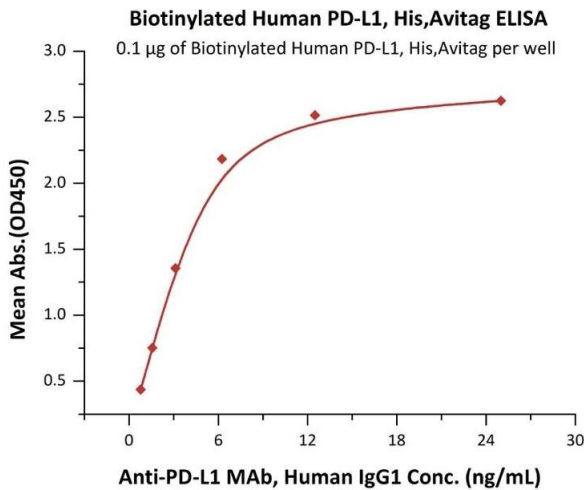
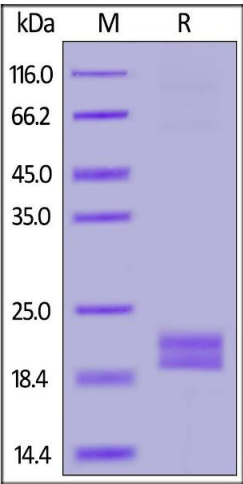
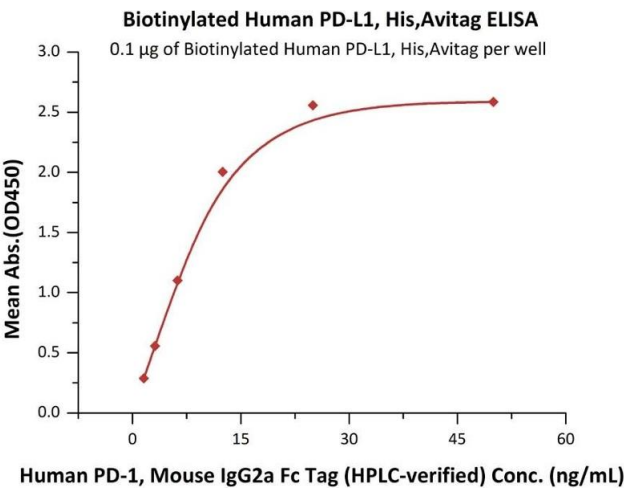
Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Buffer: PBS, pH 7.4

Handling Advice: Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: -20 °C



ELISA

Image 1. Immobilized Biotinylated Human PD-L1 (19-134), His,Avitag™ (ABIN6950994,ABIN6952283) at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) on Streptavidin precoated (0.5 µg/well) plate, can bind Human PD-1, Mouse IgG2a Fc Tag (Hied) (ABIN6386418,ABIN6388253) with a linear range of 0.8-13 ng/mL (QC tested).

SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Biotinylated Human PD-L1 (19-134), His,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 Biotinylated Human PD-L1 (19-134), His,Avitag™ (ABIN6950994,ABIN6952283) at 1 µg/mL (100 µL/well) on Streptavidin precoated (0.5 µg/well) plate, can bind Anti-PD-L1 MAb, Human IgG1 with a linear range of 0.2-6 ng/mL (Routinely tested).