Technical Data Sheet

PE Hamster Anti-Mouse CD279

Product Information

Material Number: 561788

Alternate Name: Ly101; PD-1; Pdc1; Pdcd1; mPD-1; programmed cell death 1 protein;

programmed cell death protein 1; protein PD-1

 Size:
 25 µg

 Concentration:
 0.2 mg/ml

 Clone:
 J43

Immunogen: Syrian Hamster kidney cell line BKH transfected with Pdcd1 cDNA

 Isotype:
 Armenian Hamster IgG2, κ

 Reactivity:
 QC Testing: Mouse

Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The J43 monoclonal antibody specifically recognizes CD279 which is also known as PD-1 (programmed death-1). CD279 is a 50-55-kDa glycoprotein encoded by the *Pdcd1* gene of the CD28 family of the Ig superfamily. The expression of *Pdcd1* mRNA and PD-1 protein is tightly regulated. PD-1 is transiently expressed on CD4-CD8 thymocytes, it is upregulated on some cell lines upon induction of apoptosis, it is induced on thymocytes and splenic T and B lymphocytes after stimulation through their antigen receptors, and it is induced on activated myeloid cells. In addition, *Pdcd1* mRNA is transiently expressed in developing B lymphocytes at the pro-B-cell stage. The presence of an ITIM (*I*mmunoreceptor *Tyrosine-based Inhibitory Motif*) on PD-1's intracytoplasmic region and the development of splenomegaly and breakdown of peripheral tolerance in PD-1[-/-] mice suggest that PD-1 is involved in the negative regulation of immune responses. The PD-1 ligands, B7-H1 (also known as PD-L1, CD274) and B7-DC (PD-L2, CD273), are members of the B7 family of the Ig superfamily. The J43 antibody blocks the binding of PD-1 to its two ligands.

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated with R-PE under optimum conditions, and unconjugated antibody and free PE were removed.

Application Notes

Application

r ······		
Flow cytometry	Routinely Tested	

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone	
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 mL	(none)	
550085	PE Hamster IgG2, κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	B81-3	
554657	Stain Buffer (BSA)	500 mL	(none)	
551892	PE Hamster Anti-Mouse CD279	0.1 mg	J43	

Product Notices

- 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- 2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
- Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
- 4. Although hamster immunoglobulin isotypes have not been well defined, BD Biosciences Pharmingen has grouped Armenian and Syrian hamster IgG monoclonal antibodies according to their reactivity with a panel of mouse anti-hamster IgG mAbs. A table of the hamster IgG groups, Reactivity of Mouse Anti-Hamster Ig mAbs, may be viewed at http://www.bdbiosciences.com/documents/hamster_chart_11x17.pdf.
- For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

 United States
 Canada
 Europe
 Japan
 Asia Pacific
 Latin America/Caribbean

 877.232.8995
 866.979.9408
 32.2.400.98.95
 0120.8555.90
 65.6861.0633
 55.11.5185.9995

For country contact information, visit ${\bf bdbiosciences.com/contact}$

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton, Dickinson and Company is stictly prohibited.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.



© 2017 BD. BD, the BD Logo and all other trademarks are property of Becton, Dickinson and Company.

561788 Rev. 2

Page 1 of 2

6. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

References

Agata Y, Kawasaki A, Nishimura H, et al. Expression of the PD-1 antigen on the surface of stimulated mouse T and B lymphocytes. *Int Immunol.* 1996 May; 8(5):765-772. (Immunogen)

Ansari MJ, Salama AD, Chitnis T, et al. The programmed death-1 (PD-1) pathway regulates autoimmune diabetes in nonobese diabetic (NOD) mice. *J Exp Med.* 2003 July; 198(1):63-69. (Biology)

Carreno BM, Collins M. The B7 family of ligands and its receptors: New pathways for costimulation and inhibition of immune responses. *Annu Rev Immunol.* 2002; 20:29-53. (Biology)

Finger LR, Pu J, Wasserman R, et al. The human PD-1 gene: complete cDNA, genomic organization, and developmentally regulated expression in B cell progenitors. *Gene.* 1997 September; 197(1-2):177-187. (Biology)

Glatman Zaretsky A, Taylor JJ, King IL, Marshall FA, Mohrs M, Pearce EJ. T follicular helper cells differentiate from Th2 cells in response to helminth antigens. J Exp Med. 2009; 206(5):991-9. (Biology)

Nishimura H, Agata Y, Kawasaki A, et al. Developmentally regulated expression of the PD-1 protein on the surface of double-negative (CD4-CD8-) thymocytes. *Int Immunol.* 1996 May; 8(5):773-780. (Biology)

Nishimura H, Minato N, Nakano T, Honjo T. Immunological studies on PD-1 deficient mice: implication of PD-1 as a negative regulator for B cell responses. *Int Immunol.* 1998; 10(10):1563-1572. (Biology)

The Jackson Laboratory. Mouse Genome Database (MGD), Mouse Genome Informatics Web Site. Available: http://www.informatics.jax.org September, 2003. (Biology)

Zhong X, Bai C, Gao W, Strom TB, Rothstein TL. Suppression of expression and function of negative immune regulator PD-1 by certain pattern recognition and cytokine receptor signals associated with immune system danger. *Int Immunol.* 2004; 16(8):1181-8. (Biology)

561788 Rev. 2 Page 2 of 2