

## 36-3405: Anti-PD-L2 / PDCD1LG2 / CD273 Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: PDL2/2676)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	PDL2/2676
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA,FACS,IF,WB
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	PDCD1LG2
<b>Gene ID :</b>	80380
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q9Q51
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	B7 dendritic cell molecule; B7-DC; B7DC; Btdc; Butyrophilin B7DC; CD273; PD-L2; PDCD1L2; PDCD1LG2; PDL2; Programmed death ligand 2
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment (around aa 27-220) of human PD-L2 protein (exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

Recognizes a protein of about 31kDa, which is identified as PD-L2 (same as PDCD1LG2). Engagement of CD28 by B7-1 (CD80) or B7-2 (CD86) in the presence of antigen promotes T cell proliferation, cytokine production, differentiation of effector T cells and the induction of Bcl-x, a promoter of T cell survival. Conversely, engagement of CTLA4 by B7-1 or B7-2 may inhibit proliferation and IL-2 production. PD-L2 does not bind CD28, cytotoxic T lymphocyte A4 or ICOS (inducible co-stimulator). The constitutive expression of PD-L1 and PD-L2 on parenchymal cells of heart, lung and kidney suggests that the Pdc1-Pdcd-L system could provide unique negative signaling to help prevent autoimmune disease.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

ELISA (For coating, order antibody without BSA);,Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells);,Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml);,Western Blot (1-2ug/ml),

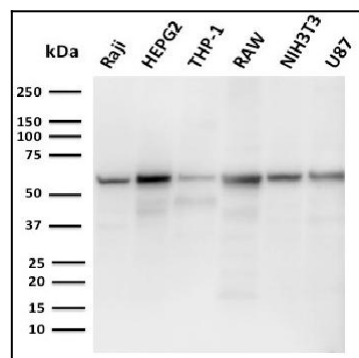


Fig. 1: Western Blot Analysis of Raji, HepG2, THP-1, RAW, NIH3T3, U87 cell lysates using PD-L2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PDL2/2676).

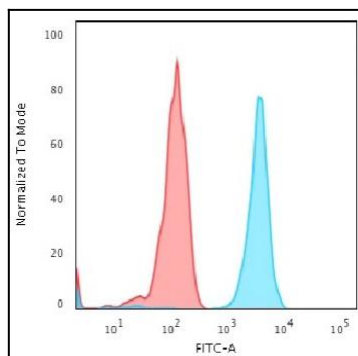


Fig. 2: Flow Cytometric Analysis of Jurkat cells using PD-L2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PDL2/2676) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).

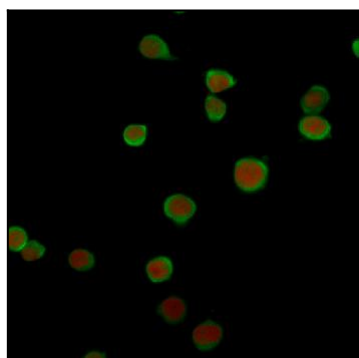


Fig. 3: Immunofluorescence Analysis of Jurkat cells labeling PD-L2 with PD-L2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PDL2/2676) followed by Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Green). The nuclear counterstain is Reddot (Red).

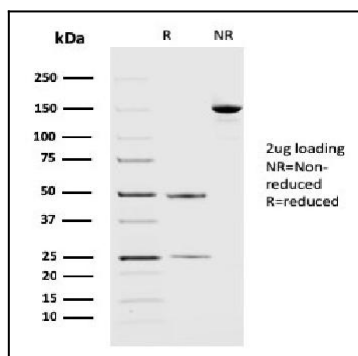


Fig. 4: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified PD-L2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PDL2/2676). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

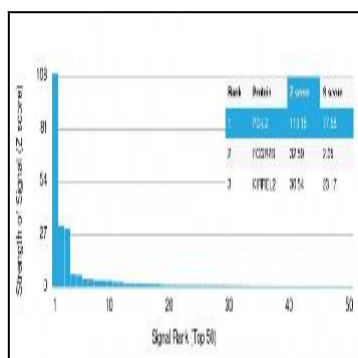


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using PD-L2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PDL2/2676) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.