

## Human PD1 (CD279) Protein (C-His)

|                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Catalog Number:</b>    | 802901, 802902           |
| <b>Size:</b>              | 25 ug, 100 ug            |
| <b>Target Name:</b>       | PD1, PDCD1, CD279, SLEB2 |
| <b>Regulatory Status:</b> | RUO                      |

### PRODUCT DETAILS

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|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Application:</b>           | ELISA, BLI   |
| <b>Format:</b>                | Liquid, Purified   |
| <b>Expression Host:</b>       | HEK293   |
| <b>Species:</b>               | Human  |
| <b>Sources:</b>               | Human PD-1 protein (NP_005009.2) (Leu25-Gln167) with C-terminus His tag is expressed in HEK293 cells   |
| <b>Accession Number:</b>      | Q15116   |
| <b>Molecular Weight:</b>      | The protein has a predicted molecular weight of 17 kDa. Under DTT-reducing conditions, it migrates at approximately 30-45 kDa on SDS-PAGE.   |
| <b>Affinity Tag:</b>          | C-His  |
| <b>Purity:</b>                | >95% based on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition  |
| <b>Formulation:</b>           | 1xPBS buffer, pH7.4, 0.22 µm filtered  |
| <b>Endotoxin level:</b>       | Not tested   |
| <b>Protein Concentration:</b> | 25µg size is bottled at 0.2mg/mL concentration. 100 µg size is supplied at a lot-specific concentration.   |
| <b>Storage and Handling:</b>  | Briefly centrifuge the vial upon receipt. An unopened vial can be stored at 4°C for up to 2 weeks, or at -20°C or below for up to six months. The protein may be further diluted to 0.1 mg/mL using 0.22 µm-filtered PBS buffer (pH 7.4). For long-term storage, the diluted stock solution should be aliquoted and stored at ≤ -70°C to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. If additional dilution is required, carrier proteins such as FBS or BSA should be added to maintain protein stability. |

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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CD279, also known as Programmed Cell Death Protein 1 (PD-1), is a crucial immune checkpoint receptor that regulates T cell activation and prevents autoimmunity. This transmembrane protein plays a pivotal role in maintaining immune homeostasis by delivering inhibitory signals that dampen excessive immune responses.

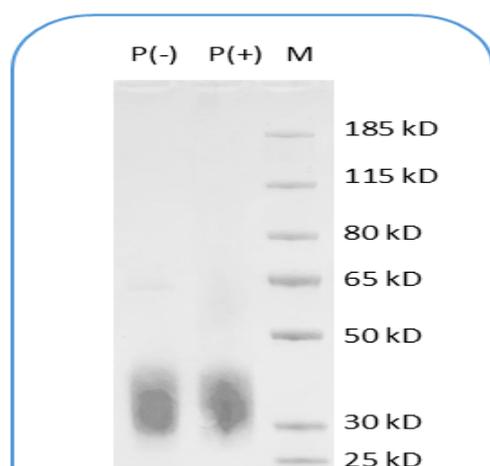
PD-1 is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily. It contains an extracellular immunoglobulin variable (IgV)-like domain, a transmembrane region, and an intracellular tail with two tyrosine-based signaling motifs: an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM) and an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based switch motif (ITSM). When

engaged, these motifs recruit phosphatases that inhibit T-cell receptor signaling, effectively suppressing T-cell activation, proliferation, and cytokine production.

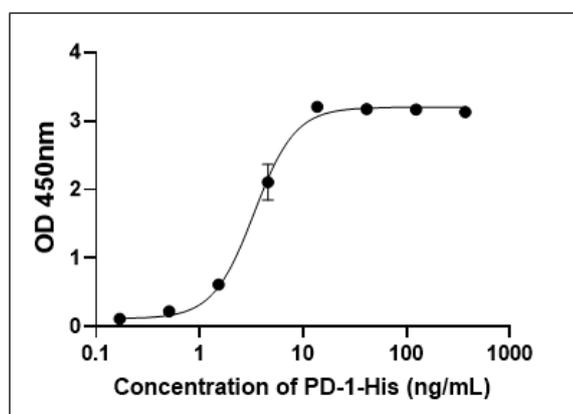
PD-1 interacts with two primary ligands: PD-L1 (B7-H1/CD274) and PD-L2 (B7-DC/CD273). PD-L1 is widely expressed on various cell types, including tumor cells, antigen-presenting cells, and non-hematopoietic tissues, while PD-L2 expression is more restricted to antigen-presenting cells. These ligand-receptor interactions serve as critical brakes on immune responses. In cancer, tumor cells exploit the PD-1/PD-L1 pathway to evade immune surveillance. By upregulating PD-L1 expression, tumors effectively "turn off" infiltrating T-cells, preventing effective anti-tumor immunity. This mechanism contributes to tumor progression and immune escape across multiple cancer types.

The discovery of PD-1's role in cancer has revolutionized oncology through immune checkpoint inhibitors. Monoclonal antibodies targeting PD-1 (pembrolizumab, nivolumab) or PD-L1 (atezolizumab, durvalumab) block this inhibitory pathway, reinvigorating anti-tumor T-cell responses. These therapies have demonstrated remarkable success in treating melanoma, non-small cell lung cancer, renal cell carcinoma, and numerous other malignancies, fundamentally transforming cancer treatment paradigms and offering durable responses in previously untreatable cancers.

## PRODUCT DATA



Human PD-1 Protein (C-His) on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition (P+) and non-reducing condition (P-). The gel was stained for 1 hour with BlinkBlue (catalog 700102). The purity of this protein appears to be greater than 95%.



Anti-human PD1 antibody is immobilized at 0.2ug\_well . Followed by Human PD1 (C-His) protein at RT for 1 hour. Anti-His tag HRP conjugated antibody (1:3000) is used as the detection reagent. The results showed 50% of the optimal binding response is approximately 7 ng\_mL.

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