

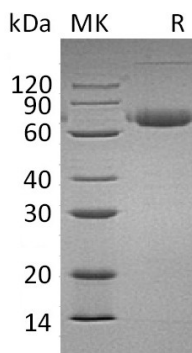
Product Name: Recombinant Mouse PD-L2 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHM0127



Summary

Name	PD-L2/B7-DC/CD273/Programmed cell death ligand 2
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Programmed Cell Death 1 Ligand 2 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Leu20-Arg219 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9WUL5
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	49.7 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



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Background

Alternative Names

Programmed cell death 1 ligand 2;Pdccl1lg2;PD-1 ligand 2;PD-L2; PDCD1 ligand 2; B7-DC; CD273;

Background

Programmed cell death 1 ligand 2 (PD-L2), also known as butyrophilin B7-DC or PDCD1 ligand 2, belongs to the member of B7 family which can regulate the activation and tolerance of T cells. PD-L2 is one ligand for Programmed cell death 1(PD-1), and the other is PD-L1. These two ligands shares 34% aa sequence identity. Mouse PD-L2 gene encodes a 273 amino acids (aa) protein with a putative 19 aa signal peptide, a 201 aa extracellular region, a 21 aa transmembrane domain and a 32 aa cytoplasmic region. The mouse PD-L2 gene is highly expressed in heart, placenta, pancreas, lung and liver while expressed weakly in spleen, lymph nodes and thymus. Besides, the expression of PD-L2 gene can be induced on dendritic cells grown from peripheral blood mononuclear cells under CSF2 and IL4/interleukin-4 treatment, and up-regulated by IFNG/IFN-gamma stimulation in monocytes. PD-L2 usually functions in a PDCD1-independent manner and is involved in regulating costimulatory signal which is essential for T-cell proliferation and IFNG production. Recent studies demonstrate that the expression of PD-L2 on the tumor cells promotes CD8 T cell-mediated rejection of tumor cells, at both the induction and effector phase of antitumor immunity. Moreover, PD-L2 binds to PD-1 cells and enhances T cell killing in a PD-1-independent mechanism.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.