

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



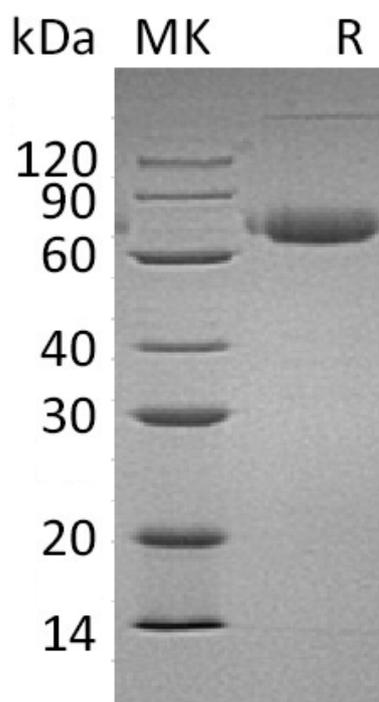
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## Summary

<b>Name</b>	PD-L2/B7-DC/CD273/Programmed cell death ligand 2
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	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.
<b>Accession #</b>	Q9WUL5
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	49.7 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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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### Alternative Names

Programmed cell death 1 ligand 2; Pcdcl1g2; 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 share 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.