CD279 (PD-1) Monoclonal Antibody (J43), Biotin, eBioscience™

Product Details	
Size	100 µg
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Published Species	Mouse
Host/Isotype	Armenian hamster / IgG
Recommended Isotype Control	Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control (eBio299Arm), Biotin, eBioscience™
Class	Monoclonal
Type	Antibody
Clone	J43
Conjugate	Biotin
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	PBS, pH 7.2
Contains	0.09% sodium azide
Storage conditions	4° C, store in dark, DO NOT FREEZE!
RRID	AB_467023

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	-	2 Publications
Immunohistochemistry (Frozen) (IHC (F))	-	1 Publication
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	0.25 µg/test	38 Publications
ELISA (ELISA)	-	1 Publication
Functional Assay (FN)	-	1 Publication

Product Specific Information

Description: The J43 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse PD-1 (programmed death-1), a 55 kDa member of the Ig superfamily. PD-1 contains the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM) and plays a key role in peripheral tolerance and autoimmune disease in mice. PD-1 is expressed mainly on activated T and B lymphocytes. Two novel B7 Family members have been identified as PD-1 ligands, PD-L1 (B7-H1) and PD-L2 (B7-DC). Evidence reported to date suggests overlapping functions for these ligands and their constitutive expression on some normal tissues and upregulation on activated antigen-presenting cells. It is reported that J43 inhibits the binding of mouse PD-L1-Ig and mouse PD-L2-Ig to PD-1/BHK transfected cells. When administrated in vivo, both intact and Fab of J43 are reported to enhance contact hypersensitivity and exacerbate acute GVHD similar to transfer of PD-1-deficient cells. Injection of J43 also exacerbates EAE and NOD diabetes as do specific antibodies to mouse PD-L1 and PD-L2.

Applications Reported: The J43 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis.

Applications Tested: The J43 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of Con A-simulated mouse splenocytes and mouse PD-1 transfected cells. This can be used at less than or equal to 0.25 µg per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10^5 to 10^8 cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

Filtration: 0.2 µm post-manufacturing filtered.

43 References

Immunohistochemistry (2)

Journal of Cancer

PD-1 Blockade Overcomes Adaptive Immune Resistance in Treatment with Anchored-GM-CSF Bladder Cancer Cells Vaccine.

"Published figure using CD279 (PD-1) monoclonal antibody (Product # 13-9985-82) in Immunohistochemistry"

Authors: Zhang X,Shi X,Li J,Mo L,Hu Z,Gao J,Wu S,Long Z

Year
2020

Gene therapy

Effects of irradiating adult mdx mice before full-length dystrophin cDNA transfer on host anti-dystrophin immunity.

"13-9985 was used in Immunohistochemistry to demonstrate that dystrophin gene transfer induces anti-dystrophin immunity that are diminished by temporal removal of host immune cells."

Authors: Eghtesad S,Zheng H,Nakai H,Epperly MW,Clemens PR

Year
2010

Species
Mouse

Immunohistochemistry (Frozen) (1)

The Journal of experimental medicine

The programmed death-1 (PD-1) pathway regulates autoimmune diabetes in nonobese diabetic (NOD) mice.

Authors: Ansari MJ,Salama AD,Chitnis T,Smith RN,Yagita H,Akiba H,Yamazaki T,Azuma M,Iwai H,Khoury SJ, Auchincloss H,Sayegh MH

Year
2003

Flow Cytometry (38)

Nature communications

PRDM1/BLIMP1 induces cancer immune evasion by modulating the USP22-SPI1-PD-L1 axis in hepatocellular carcinoma cells.

"Published figure using CD279 (PD-1) monoclonal antibody (Product # 13-9985-82) in Flow Cytometry"

Authors: Li Q,Zhang L,You W,Xu J,Dai J,Hua D,Zhang R,Yao F,Zhou S,Huang W,Dai Y,Zhang Y,Baheti T,Qian X,Pu L, Xu J,Xia Y,Zhang C,Tang J,Wang X

Year
2022

View more Flow references on thermofisher.com

More applications with references on thermofisher.com

ELISA (1) **FN (1)**