

Website: thermofisher.com Customer Service (US): 1 800 955 6288 ext. 1 Technical Support (US): 1 800 955 6288 ext. 441 thermofisher.com/contactus



CD273 (B7-DC) Monoclonal Antibody (122), PE

Catalog Number A18437 Product data sheet

Details	
Size	50 μg
Host/Isotope	Rat / IgG2a, kappa
Class	Monoclonal
Туре	Antibody
Clone	122
Immunogen	Mouse CD273
Conjugate	PE
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.2 mg/mL
Storage Conditions	4° C

Tested Applications	Dilution *
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	Assay-dependent

^{*} Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrate the product for use in their own experiment using appropriate negative and positive controls.

Background/Target Information

Programmed death-ligand 2 (PD-L2), or B7-DC, is a member of the B7 ligand family within the immunoglobulin superfamily that, along with programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1), acts as a ligand for programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1). Though expressed primarily in dendritic cells, PD-L2 expression can be induced on a wide variety of immune and non-immune cells depending on the microenvironment. PD-L2 expression is particularly upregulated in the presence of Th2 cytokine, IL-4, as well as Th1 cytokines, TNF-alpha and IFN-gamma to a lesser degree. While generally expressed at lower levels compared to PD-L1, PD-L2 demonstrates a 2 to 6 times higher relative affinity to PD-1 than PD-L1. PD-1 and its ligands are referred to as inhibitory immune checkpoint molecules in that they provide useful negative feedback during physiological homeostasis. Ligation of PD-L2 or PD-L1 inhibits activation, proliferation, and cytokine secretion (e.g. IFN-gamma, IL-10) in T cells, ultimately dampening immune response. Conversely, studies have shown that PD-L2 can also stimulate T cell proliferation and cytokine production, even in PD-1-deficient T cells, suggesting additional receptors. Recent studies have concluded that PD-L2 also binds to a second receptor, repulsive guidance molecule b (RGMb), which was originally identified as a receptor for bone morphogenetic proteins (BMPs). RGMb is expressed in the central nervous system, as well as in macrophages, however, its role in immunity is only beginning to emerge. Interaction between PD-L2 and RGMb regulates the development of respiratory tolerance in the lung through BMP and/or neogenin signaling pathways. The naturally occurring human PD-L2 monomer consists of a 201-amino-acid extracellular domain, and a 32-amino-acid cytoplasmic domain.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures. Not for resale without express authorization.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures. Not for resale without express authorization

Products are warranted to operate or perform substantially in conformance with published Product specifications in effect at the time of sale, as set forth in the Production documentation, specifications and/or accompanying package inserts ("Documentation"). No claim of suitability for use in applications regulated by FDA is made. The warranty provided herein is valid only when used by properly trained individuals. Unless otherwise stated in the Documentation, this warranty is limited to one year from date of shipment when the Product is subjected to normal, proper and intended usage. This warranty does not extend to anyone other than the Buyer. Any model or sample

NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLED, ARE GRANTED INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NON INFRINGEMENT, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REALED FOR NON-CONFORMING PRODUCTS DURING THE WARRANTY PERIOD IS LIMITED TO REPLAY, REPLACED RETURN FOR REFULD FOR OR REFULD FOR OR REFULD FOR OR REFULD FOR A R

