

# Anti-PD-1 [J110]

**Catalogue number:** 153513

**Sub-type:** Primary antibody

**Images:**

## Contributor

**Inventor:**

**Institute:** Clonogene LLC

**Images:**

## Tool details

**\*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

**Name:** Anti-PD-1 [J110]

**Alternate name:** Programmed cell death protein 1, CD279

**Class:** Monoclonal

**Conjugate:** Unconjugated

**Description:** The PD-1 protein is an inhibitory cell surface receptor involved in the regulation of T-cell function during immunity and tolerance. Upon ligand binding, inhibits T-cell effector functions in an antigen-specific manner. Possible cell death inducer, in association with other factors. PD-1 belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and is expressed on T cells and pro-B cells. PD-1 binds two ligands, PD-L1 and PD-L2. PD-1, functioning as an immune checkpoint, plays an important role in down regulating the immune system by preventing the activation of T-cells, which in turn reduces autoimmunity and promotes self-tolerance. The inhibitory effect of PD-1 is accomplished through a dual mechanism of promoting apoptosis (programmed cell death) in antigen specific T-cells in lymph nodes while simultaneously reducing apoptosis in regulatory T cells (suppressor T cells). A new class of drugs that block PD-1, the PD-1 inhibitors, activate the immune system to attack tumors and are therefore used to treat cancer.

**Purpose:**

**Parental cell:**

**Organism:**

**Tissue:**

**Model:**

**Gender:**

**Isotype:** IgG1

**Reactivity:** Human

**Selectivity:**

**Host:** Mouse

**Immunogen:**

Native PD-1 protein

**Immunogen UNIPROT ID:**

**Sequence:**

**Growth properties:**

**Production details:**

**Formulation:**

**Recommended controls:**

**Bacterial resistance:**

**Selectable markers:**

**Additional notes:**

## Target details

**Target:** PD-1

**Target alternate names:**

**Target background:** The PD-1 protein is an inhibitory cell surface receptor involved in the regulation of T-cell function during immunity and tolerance. Upon ligand binding, inhibits T-cell effector functions in an antigen-specific manner. Possible cell death inducer, in association with other factors. PD-1 belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and is expressed on T cells and pro-B cells. PD-1 binds two ligands, PD-L1 and PD-L2. PD-1, functioning as an immune checkpoint, plays an important role in down regulating the immune system by preventing the activation of T-cells, which in turn reduces autoimmunity and promotes self-tolerance. The inhibitory effect of PD-1 is accomplished through a dual mechanism of promoting apoptosis (programmed cell death) in antigen specific T-cells in lymph nodes while simultaneously reducing apoptosis in regulatory T cells (suppressor T cells). A new class of drugs that block PD-1, the PD-1 inhibitors, activate the immune system to attack tumors and are therefore used to treat cancer.

**Molecular weight:**

**Ic50:**

## Applications

**Application:** ELISA ; IHC ; WB

**Application notes:**

## Handling

**Format:** Liquid

**Concentration:**

**Passage number:**

**Growth medium:**

**Temperature:**

**Atmosphere:**

**Volume:**

**Storage medium:**

**Storage buffer:**

**Storage conditions:**

**Shipping conditions:** Shipping at 4° C

## Related tools

**Related tools:**

## References

**References:**

CancerTools.org