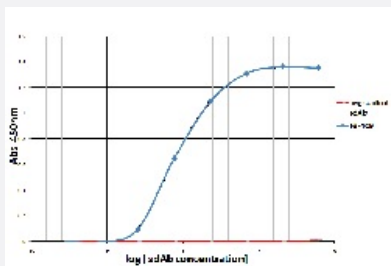


RecomAb™

PD-1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone F3-4C9

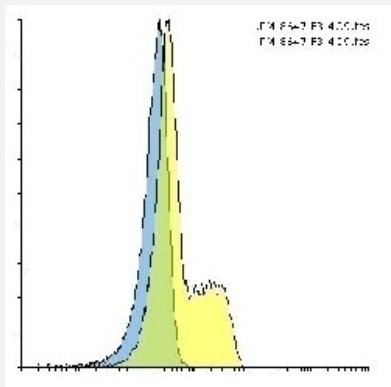
Catalog # RAB03746 Size 100 ug

Applications



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of human PD-1 using anti-PD-1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone F3-4C9 (Cat # RAB03746).



Flow Cytometry

Flow-cytometry analysis of PD-1 transduced 293 cells using human anti-PD-1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone F3-4C9 (Cat # RAB03746).

Specification

Product Description	Llama recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 25 - 167 of human PD-1.
Antibody Species	Llama
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 25 - 167 of human PD-1
Reactivity	Human

Form	Liquid
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Purification	affinity chromatography
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Isotype	sdAb
Recommend Usage	ELISA (10 µg/ml) Flow cytometry (10 µg/ml) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS
Storage Instruction	Store in working aliquots at -20°C for 1 year. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of human PD-1 using anti-PD-1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone F3-4C9 (Cat # RAB03746).

- Flow Cytometry

Flow-cytometry analysis of PD-1 transfected 293 cells using human anti-PD-1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone F3-4C9 (Cat # RAB03746).

Gene Info — PDCD1

Entrez GeneID	5133
Protein Accession#	Q15116
Gene Name	PDCD1
Gene Alias	CD279, PD1, SLEB2, hPD-1, hPD-I
Gene Description	programmed cell death 1
Omim ID	152700 600244
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a cell surface membrane protein of the immunoglobulin superfamily. This protein is expressed in pro-B-cells and is thought to play a role in their differentiation. In mice, expression of this gene is induced in the thymus when anti-CD3 antibodies are injected and large number of thymocytes undergo apoptosis. Mice deficient for this gene bred on a BALB/c background developed dilated cardiomyopathy and died from congestive heart failure. These studies suggest that this gene product may also be important in T cell function and contribute to the prevention of autoimmune diseases. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

-

Pathway

- [Cell adhesion molecules \(CAMs\)](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Addison Disease](#)
- [Alveolitis](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Choriocarcinoma](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Graves Disease](#)
- [Hydatidiform Mole](#)
- [Inflammation](#)

- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lupus Nephritis](#)
- [Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Polyendocrinopathies](#)
- [Spondylitis](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Uveomeningoencephalitic Syndrome](#)
- [Vasculitis](#)
- [Wegener Granulomatosis](#)