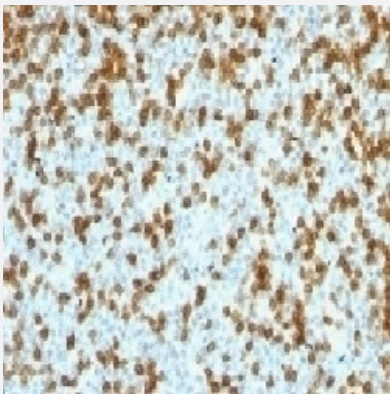


RecomAb™

PD-1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone PD-1/1410R

Catalog # RAB03829 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human tonsil with anti-PD-1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone PD-1/1410R (Cat # RAB03829).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against a partial length human PD-1 protein.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to a partial length human PD-1 protein
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Purification	Protein A affinity chromatography
Concentration	0.2 mg/mL
Isotype	IgG

Recommend Usage	Flow cytometry (0.5-1ug/10e6 cells in 0.1mL) Immunofluorescence (1-2 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)(1-2 ug/mL for 30 min at RT) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 0.1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% sodium azide
Storage Instruction	Store at 2~8°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human tonsil with anti-PD-1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone PDCD1/1410R (Cat # RAB03829).

- Immunofluorescence

- Flow Cytometry

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 numbers 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

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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](#)