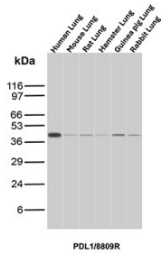
B7-H1 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb PDL1/8809R / B7 homolog 1 [clone PDL1/8809R] (V5293)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5293-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5293-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5293SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

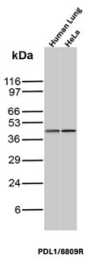
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

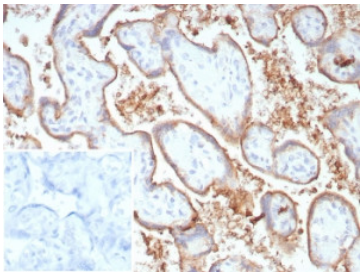
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Hamster, Guinea pig
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	PDL1/8809R
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q9NZQ7
Localization	Cell Surface, Cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT Western blot: 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This B7-H1 antibody is available for research use only.



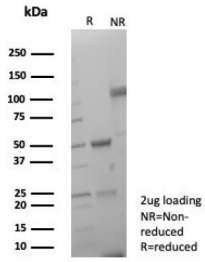
B7-H1 Antibody PDL1/8809R in Multi-Species Lung WB. Western blot testing of B7-H1 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb PDL1/8809R / B7 homolog 1 in lung tissue lysates from human, mouse, rat, hamster, guinea pig and rabbit. A prominent band is observed at approximately 42-45 kDa across the tested species, above the predicted molecular weight of ~33 kDa for unmodified B7-H1/PD-L1. The higher apparent molecular weight is consistent with the established N-linked glycosylation of mature PD-L1. This B7-H1 Antibody demonstrates broad cross-species detection of B7 homolog 1 in mammalian lung tissue.



B7-H1 Antibody PDL1/8809R in Human Lung and HeLa Cells WB. Western blot testing of B7-H1 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb PDL1/8809R / B7 homolog 1 in human lung tissue and HeLa cervical cancer cell lysates. A prominent band is observed at approximately 42-45 kDa in both samples, above the predicted molecular weight of ~33 kDa for unmodified B7-H1/PD-L1. The higher apparent molecular weight is consistent with the established N-linked glycosylation of mature PD-L1. This B7-H1 Antibody demonstrates detection of B7 homolog 1 in human tissue and cancer cell lysates.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of B7-H1 antibody in human placenta. B7-H1 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb PDL1/8809R was used for immunohistochemistry on FFPE human placental tissue. HRP-DAB brown membranous staining is observed in trophoblastic epithelial cells lining chorionic villi, consistent with the known cell surface localization of Programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1 / CD274), an immune checkpoint ligand involved in regulation of maternal-fetal immune tolerance. The staining highlights the trophoblastic layer surrounding placental villous structures, while underlying stromal components show minimal signal. The recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody (clone PDL1/8809R) detects PD-L1 expression in placental epithelial cells within the villous architecture. Inset: PBS used in place of primary antibody as a secondary antibody negative control. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant rabbit B7-H1 antibody (clone PDL1/8809R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

CD274 antibody, also known as B7-H1 antibody and Programmed death-ligand 1 antibody, recognizes CD274, an immune checkpoint protein commonly referred to as PD-L1 or B7-H1. B7-H1 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb PDL1/8809R targets this cell surface immunoregulatory molecule encoded by the CD274 gene. CD274, frequently described in the literature as PD-L1, Programmed death-ligand 1, or PDCD1 ligand 1, is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein that regulates immune responses through interaction with the PD-1 receptor on T lymphocytes. Because of this biology, PD-L1 antibody detection is widely used in studies of immune checkpoint signaling, tumor immune evasion, and immune regulation within epithelial and lymphoid tissues.

CD274 is a member of the B7 family of immune regulatory ligands and functions primarily through binding to PD-1, the inhibitory receptor encoded by the PDCD1 gene on activated T cells. Engagement of PD-L1 with PD-1 suppresses T cell activation, proliferation, and cytokine production, thereby limiting immune responses and maintaining peripheral immune tolerance. While this pathway normally protects tissues from excessive immune activation, many tumors exploit the PD-1/PD-L1 checkpoint pathway by upregulating PD-L1 expression on tumor cells. Increased expression of this immune checkpoint ligand suppresses anti-tumor immune responses and contributes to immune escape mechanisms within the tumor microenvironment. For this reason, B7-H1 antibody reagents are widely used in research investigating immune checkpoint biology and tumor immunology.

The CD274 gene is located on chromosome 9p24.1 and encodes a transmembrane glycoprotein containing extracellular immunoglobulin-like domains characteristic of B7 family proteins. Under physiological conditions, PD-L1 expression can be detected on antigen-presenting cells such as macrophages and dendritic cells, as well as on some epithelial and endothelial cells. Expression is strongly induced by inflammatory cytokines, particularly interferon-gamma, which activates

signaling pathways that increase PD-L1 transcription during immune responses. In many cancers, constitutive PD-L1 expression is observed in tumor epithelial cells and tumor-associated immune cells, linking CD274 expression to regulation of immune responses within the tumor microenvironment.

Several strong literature synonyms are commonly used for this protein, including PD-L1, Programmed death-ligand 1, B7-H1, and PDCD1 ligand 1. These established names help ensure consistent identification of the CD274 immune checkpoint molecule across immunology, oncology, and pathology research. In tissue-based studies, PD-L1 antibody staining is typically observed as membranous signal in epithelial cells and immune cell populations where the protein functions as a cell surface ligand regulating T cell activity. Clone PDL1/8809R is a recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody designed to recognize PD-L1 protein expression in relevant experimental systems. This B7-H1 antibody is available from NSJ Bioreagents for investigators studying immune checkpoint signaling, tumor immunology, and immune regulation in epithelial and lymphoid tissues.

For additional reagents and information on CD274 signaling and tumor immune evasion, visit our microarray-validated PD-L1 Antibody / Tumor Microenvironment Immune Checkpoint Antibody page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the B7-H1 antibody recombinant rabbit mAb PDL1/8809R should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 190-290) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant B7-H1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the recombinant B7-H1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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