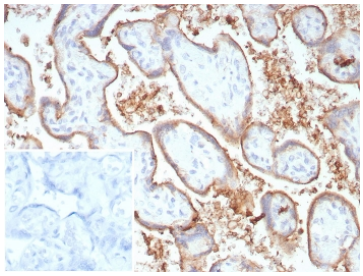
B7-H1 Antibody Recombinant Rabbit MAb PDL1/8809R / B7 homolog 1 / PD-L1 [clone PDL1/8809R] (V5293)

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

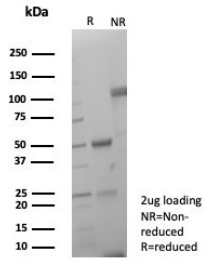
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
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
Limitations	This B7-H1 antibody is available for research use only.



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.

This PD-L1 antibody is part of a broader PD-L1 antibody panel offered by NSJ Bioreagents.

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.