

PD1-IL2 Pathway Effector Reporter Cell

CBP74144

Contents

I. Background.....	1
II. Introduction.....	1
III. Representative Data.....	2



PD1-IL2 Pathway Effector Reporter Cell CBP74144

I. Background

The binding of Programmed Cell Death Protein 1 (PD-1), a receptor expressed on activated T cells, to its ligands, PD-L1 and PD-L2, negatively regulates immune responses. The PD-1 ligands are found on most cancers, and PD-1:PD-L1/2 interaction inhibits T cell activity and allows cancer cells to escape immune surveillance. The PD-1:PD-L1/2 pathway is also involved in regulating autoimmune responses, making these proteins promising therapeutic targets for a number of cancers, as well as multiple sclerosis, arthritis, lupus, and type I diabetes.

II. Introduction

Expressed gene: PD1-IL2

Stability: 32 passages (in-house test, that not means the cell line will be instable beyond the passages we tested.)

Freeze Medium: 90% FBS+10% DMSO

Culture Medium: RPMI-1640+10%FBS+1ug/ml puromycin+800ug/ml hygromycin



Mycoplasma Testing: Negative

Storage: Liquid nitrogen

Application(s): Functional(Report Gene) Assay

III. Representative Data

Dose Response of Anti-PD-L1 Blocking Antibody in PD-1-IL2 Pathway Effector Reporter Cells (C37) With Raji PD-L1 aAPC Cells

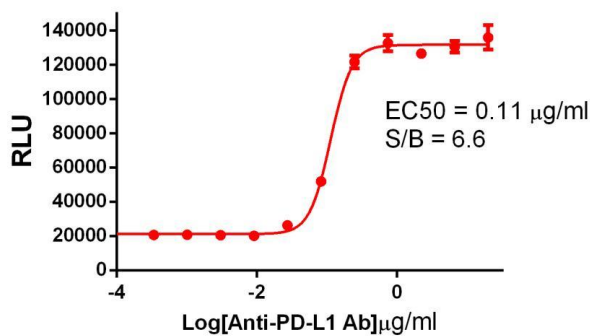


Figure 1. Dose Response of Anti-PD-L1 Blocking Antibody in PD-1-IL2 Pathway Effector Reporter Cells (C37) With Raji PD-L1 aAPC Cells.

Dose Response of Anti-PD-1 Blocking Antibody in PD-1-IL2 Pathway Effector Reporter Cells (C37) With Raji PD-L1 aAPC Cells

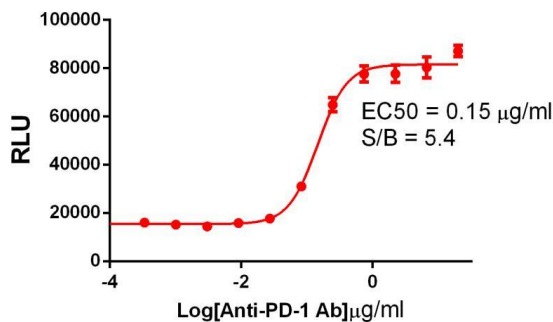


Figure 2. Dose Response of Anti-PD-1 Blocking Antibody in PD-1-IL2 Pathway Effector Reporter Cells (C37) With Raji PD-L1 aAPC Cells.

