



## Anti-Programmed Cell Death Protein 1 (PD1) Recombinant Antibody Fragments

<b>Target:</b>	Anti-Programmed Cell Death Protein 1 (PD1)
<b>Clone Name:</b>	4H11
<b>Catalogue Number:</b>	RAF9751
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant single domain antibody fragments (sdAb) <sup>1</sup> obtained from Alpaca and expressed in an E. Coli to bind against Programmed Cell Death Protein 1 (PD1) antigen.
<b>Activity/ Specificity:</b>	Tested positive against PD1 antigen. Cross-reactivity checked against a panel of known cross-reactants and non-specific antigens.
<b>Applications:</b>	These fragments contain His and c-Myc fusion tags which may be used for detection or immobilisation. <sup>2</sup> Recombinant antibody fragments are suitable for use in ELISA immunoassays, biosensor applications, western blots, immunohistochemistry, flow cytometry, immunoaffinity purification and most other immunological methods*.
<b>Size:</b>	Approximately 18 kDa
<b>Quantity:</b>	1 mg
<b>Concentration:</b>	Typically >1mg/ml
<b>Purity:</b>	>90% assessed by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Storage:</b>	These fragments are stable at 4°C. It is recommended that for storage over extended periods they are kept at -20°C and should not be subject to repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer:</b>	1x PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide preservative.
<b>Dilution Factor:</b>	To be determined by end-user.

\* This product as supplied is intended for research applications only. It is not for use in therapeutic or diagnostic applications without the expressed written authorization of Randox Life Sciences.

### References:

1. Hassanzadeh-Ghassabeh, G., Devoogdt, N., De Pauw, P., Vincke, C. and Muyldermans, S., 2013. Nanobodies and their potential applications. *Nanomedicine*, 8(6), pp.1013-1026.
2. Terpe, K. (2003) Overview of tag protein fusions: from molecular and biochemical fundamentals to commercial systems. *Applied Microbiol Biotechnol.* 60(5):523-33.