EXBIO Antibodies

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

11-628-C100

Monoclonal Antibody to CD86 (mouse) Purified Antibody (0.1 mg)

Clone:	GL-1
Isotype:	Rat IgG2a
Specificity:	The rat monoclonal antibody GL-1 reacts with CD86 (B7-2), a 70-80 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein of immunoglobulin supergene family, expressed on professional antigen-presenting cells, such as dendritic cells, macrophages or activated B lymphocytes.
Immunogen:	LPS-activated CBA/Cs mouse splenic B cells
Species Reactivity:	Mouse
Application:	Flow Cytometry Recommended dilution: 2 µg/ml Positive control:mouse splenocytes Immunoprecipitation Immunohistochemistry (frozen sections) Immunocytochemistry Functional Application Blocking
Purity:	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Purification:	Purified from hybridoma culture supernatant by protein-G affinity chromatography.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Storage Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
Storage / Stability:	Store at 2-8°C. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label. For long-term storage aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiration:	See vial label
Lot Number:	See vial label
Background:	CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2) are ligands of T cell critical costimulatory molecule CD28 and of an inhibitory receptor CTLA-4 (CD152). The both B7 molecules are expressed on professional antigen-presenting cells and are essential for T cell activation, the both molecules can also substitute for each other in this process. The question what are the differences in CD80 and CD86 competency has not been fully elucidated yet; there are still conflicts in results about their respective roles in initiation or sustaining of the T cell immune response.

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

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*And many other.

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