EXBIO Antibodies

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

1B-577-C025

Monoclonal Antibody to CD28 Biotin conjugated (0.025 mg)

Clone:	CD28.2
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Specificity:	The antibody CD28.2 reacts with CD28, a disulfide-linked homodimeric type I glycoprotein (monomer of Mw 44 kDa) which is a critical costimulatory receptor of T cells. HLDA V.; WS Code 5T CD28.05
Immunogen:	DC28.1.3.3 murine T cell hybridoma transfected with human CD28 cDNA
Species Reactivity:	Human, Non-Human Primates
Preparation:	The purified antibody is conjugated with Biotin-LC-NHS under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated biotin.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Storage Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
Storage / Stability:	Store at 2-8ºC. Do not freeze. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
Usage:	Biotinylated antibody is designed for indirect immunofluorescence analysis, or Western blotting. Suggested working concentration for flow cytometry is 2 µg/ml. Indicated dilution is recommended starting point for use of this product. Working concentrations should be determined by the investigator.
Expiration:	See vial label
Lot Number:	See vial label
Background:	CD28 is the critical T cell costimulatory receptor which provides to the cell the important second activation signal by binding CD80 and CD86 that are expressed by antigen presenting cells. Besides its costimulation role CD28 functions in preventing T cells from anergic hyporesponsive state or from undergoing premature apoptotic cell death. CD28 is also expressed on human fetal NK cells and some NK cell lines, whereas on murine NK cells the CD28 expression is much broader.

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

EXBIO Praha | Nad Safinou II 341 | 252 42 Vestec u Prahy | Czech Republic
Tel: +420 261 090 664 | Fax: +420 261 090 660 | orders@exbio.cz | www.exbio.cz

References:

*Nunès J, Klasen S, Ragueneau M, Pavon C, Couez D, Mawas C, Bagnasco M, Olive D: CD28 mAbs with distinct binding properties differ in their ability to induce T cell activation: analysis of early and late activation events. Int Immunol. 1993 Mar;5(3):311-5.
*Nunes J, Klasen S, Franco MD, Lipcey C, Mawas C, Bagnasco M, Olive D: Signalling through CD28 T-cell activation pathway involves an inositol phospholipid-specific phospholipase C activity. Biochem J. 1993 Aug 1;293 (Pt 3):835-42.
*Schlossman, S., et al., Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.
*Galea-Lauri J, Darling D, Gan SU, Krivochtchapov L, Kuiper M, Gäken J, Souberbielle B, Farzaneh F: Expression of a variant of CD28 on a subpopulation of human NK cells: implications for B7-mediated stimulation of NK cells. J Immunol. 1999 Jul 1;163(1):62-70.
*Tazi A, Moreau J, Bergeron A, Dominique S, Hance AJ, Soler P: Evidence that Langerhans cells in adult pulmonary Langerhans cell histiocytosis are mature dendritic cells: importance of the cytokine microenvironment. J Immunol. 1999 Sep 15;163(6):3511-5.
*Marti F, Krause A, Post NH, Lyddane C, Dupont B, Sadelain M, King PD: Negative-feedback regulation of CD28 costimulation by a novel mitogen-activated protein kinase phosphatase, MKP6. J Immunol. 2001 Jan 1;166(1):197-206.
*Scharschmidt E, Wegener E, Heissmeyer V, Rao A, Krappmann D: Degradation of Bcl10 induced by T-cell activation negatively regulates NF-kappa B signaling. Mol Cell Biol. 2004 May;24(9):3860-73.
*Jeong SH, Qiao M, Nascimbeni M, Hu Z, Rehermann B, Murthy K, Liang TJ. Immunization with hepatitis C virus-like particles induces humoral and cellular immune responses in nonhuman primates. J Virol. 2004 Jul;78(13):6995-7003.
*And other.

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