

Anti-CD86/B7-2 Antibody
Catalog # ABO10717**Specification**

Anti-CD86/B7-2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P42082
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86(CD86) detection. Tested with WB in Mouse.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-CD86/B7-2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 12524

Other Names

T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86, Activation B7-2 antigen, Early T-cell costimulatory molecule 1, ETC-1, CD86, Cd86

Calculated MW

34666 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .

Tissue Specificity

Expressed on activated B-cells.

Protein Name

T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of mouse CD86(66-80aa YEHYLGTEKLDVNA), different from the related rat sequence by two amino acids.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

Anti-CD86/B7-2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name Cd86

Function

Receptor involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-lymphocyte proliferation and interleukin-2 production, by binding CD28 or CTLA-4. May play a critical role in the early events of T-cell activation and costimulation of naive T-cells, such as deciding between immunity and anergy that is made by T-cells within 24 hours after activation. Also involved in the regulation of B cells function, plays a role in regulating the level of IgG(1) produced. Upon CD40 engagement, activates NF-kappa-B signaling pathway via phospholipase C and protein kinase C activation (PubMed:23241883).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

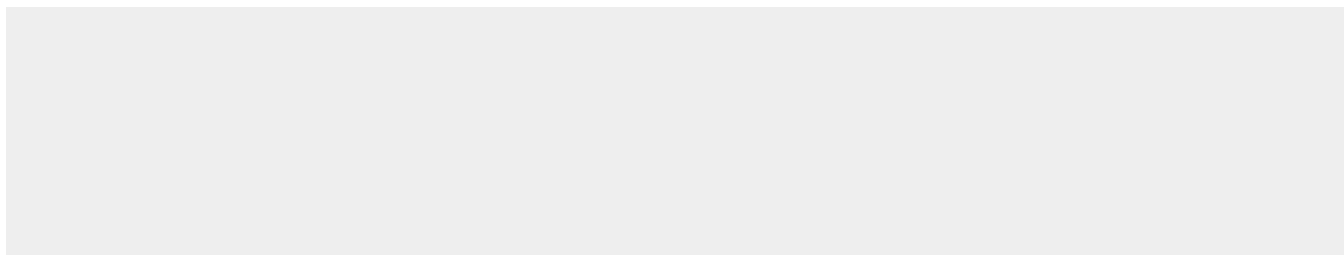
Tissue Location

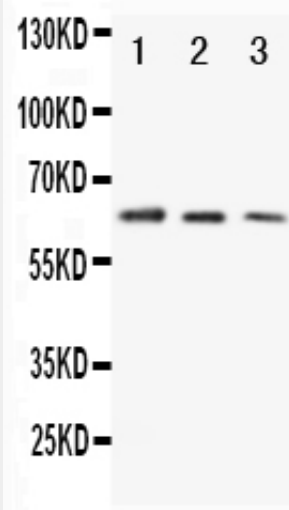
Expressed on activated B-cells.

Anti-CD86/B7-2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-CD86/B7-2 Antibody - Images



Anti-CD86 antibody, ABO10717, Western blotting
Lane 1: Recombinant Mouse CD86 Protein 10ng
Lane 2: Recombinant Mouse CD86 Protein 5ng
Lane 3: Recombinant Mouse CD86 Protein 2.5ng

Anti-CD86/B7-2 Antibody - Background

CD86 is officially called Cluster of Differentiation 86, also known as B7-2. Being a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, it is a protein expressed on antigen-presenting cells. The CD86 gene is mapped to human chromosome 3q21. The smallest transcript, 828 bp, which the authors termed CD86deltaTM, has a deletion from nucleotide 686 to nucleotide 829 (i.e., exon 6) and encodes a 275-amino acid protein. CD86deltaTM enhances proliferation and cytokine production by both naive and memory T cells, providing costimulatory signals necessary for T cell activation and survival.