

CD86 Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1459a**Specification**

CD86 Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, E |
| Primary Accession | P42081 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Calculated MW | 52kDa KDa |

Description

This gene encodes a type I membrane protein that is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. This protein is expressed by antigen-presenting cells, and it is the ligand for two proteins at the cell surface of T cells, CD28 antigen and cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4. Binding of this protein with CD28 antigen is a costimulatory signal for activation of the T-cell. Binding of this protein with cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 negatively regulates T-cell activation and diminishes the immune response. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Additional transcript variants have been described, but their full-length sequences have not been determined. Tissue specificity: Expressed by activated B-lymphocytes and monocytes.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human CD86 expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

CD86 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 942

Other Names

T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86, Activation B7-2 antigen, B70, BU63, CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2, FUN-1, CD86, CD86, CD28LG2

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000

E~~N/A

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CD86 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD86 Antibody - Protein Information

Name CD86

Synonyms CD28LG2

Function

Receptor involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-lymphocyte proliferation and interleukin-2 production, by binding CD28 or CTLA-4 (PubMed:12196291). 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 (PubMed:7527824). 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 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

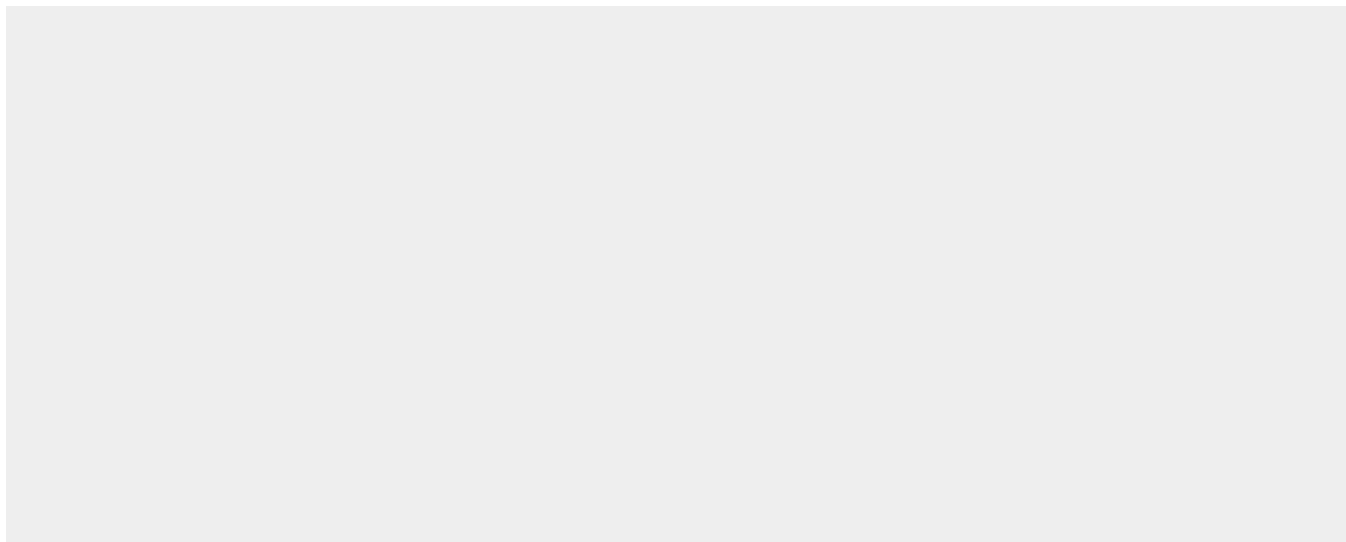
Expressed by activated B-lymphocytes and monocytes.

CD86 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](#)

CD86 Antibody - Images



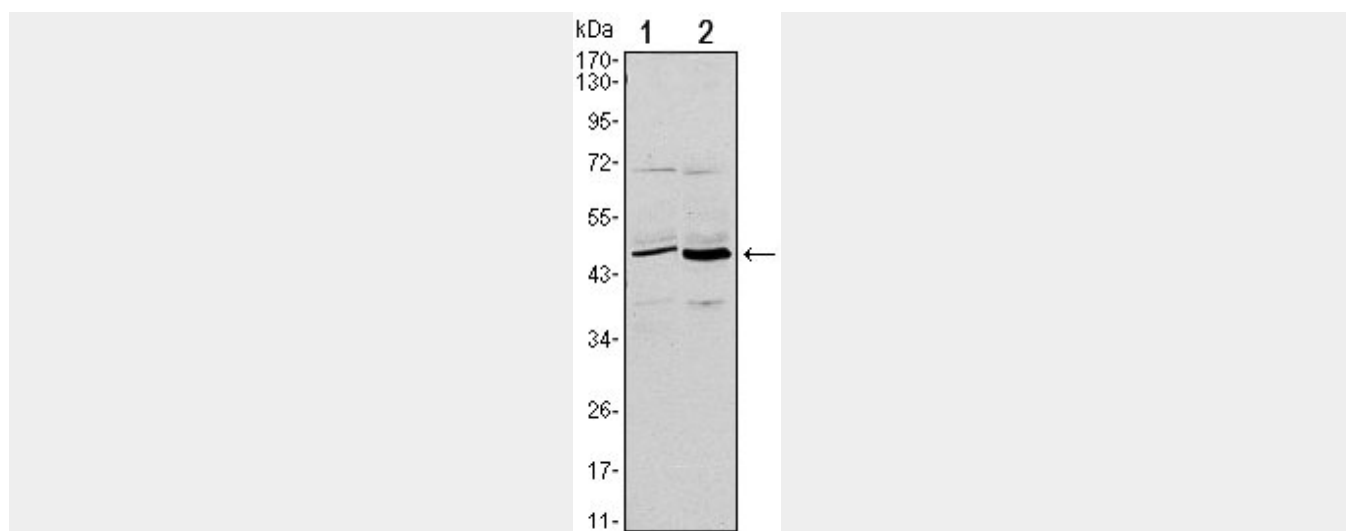


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using CD86 mouse mAb against L1210 (1) and MOLT-4 (2) cell lysate.

CD86 Antibody - References

1. Clin Exp Allergy. 2009 Dec;39(12):1852-6.
2. Am J Hum Genet. 2009 Nov;85(5):628-42.
3. Immunology. 2009 Nov;128(3):334-41.