

**CD80 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP5020b**

**Specification**

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**CD80 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P33681</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	260-288

**CD80 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 941

**Other Names**

T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD80, Activation B7-1 antigen, BB1, CTLA-4 counter-receptor B71, B7, CD80, CD80, CD28LG, CD28LG1, LAB7

**Target/Specificity**

This CD80 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 260-288 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CD80.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:500-1000

FC~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

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

**Precautions**

CD80 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CD80 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** CD80

**Synonyms** CD28LG, CD28LG1, LAB7

**Function** Costimulatory molecule that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily that plays an important role in T-lymphocyte activation (PubMed:[38467718](#)). Acts as the primary auxiliary signal augmenting the MHC/TCR signal in naive T-cells together with the CD28 receptor which is constitutively expressed on the cell surface of T-cells (PubMed:[12196291](#)). In turn, activates different signaling pathways such as NF-kappa-B or MAPK leading to the production of different cytokines (PubMed:[10438913](#)). In addition, CD28/CD80 costimulatory signal stimulates glucose metabolism and ATP synthesis of T-cells by activating the PI3K/Akt signaling pathway (PubMed:[12121659](#)). Also acts as a regulator of PDL1/PDCD1 interactions to limit excess engagement of PDL1 and its inhibitory role in immune responses (PubMed:[36727298](#)). Expressed on B-cells, plays a critical role in regulating interactions between B-cells and T-cells in both early and late germinal center responses, which are crucial for the generation of effective humoral immune responses (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

#### Tissue Location

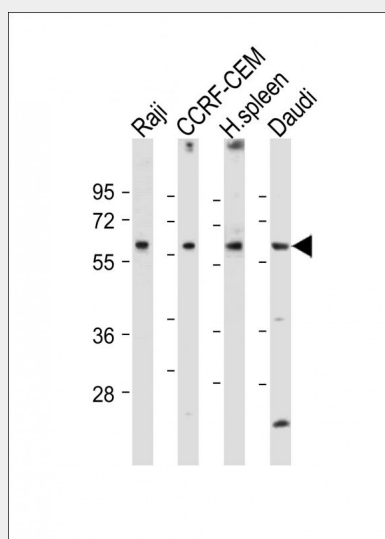
Expressed on activated B-cells, macrophages and dendritic cells

### CD80 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

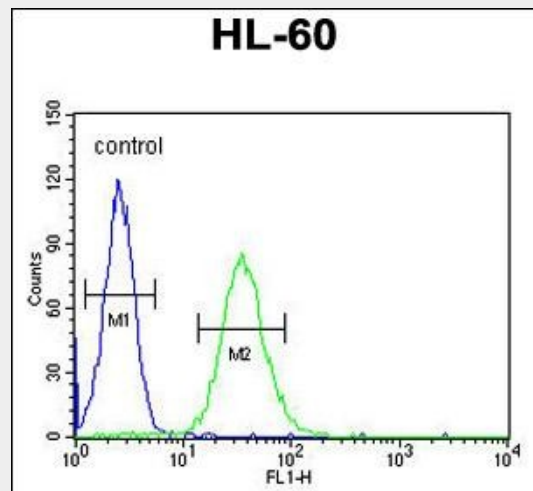
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### CD80 Antibody (C-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-CD80 Antibody (C-term) at 1:500-1000 dilution Lane 1: Raji whole cell lysate Lane 2: CCRF-CEM whole cell lysate Lane 3: Human spleen tissue lysate Lane 4: Daudi whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated

at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 33 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



CD80 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP5020b) flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

#### **CD80 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

CD80 is activation antigen B7-1 (formerly referred to as B7) provides regulatory signals for T lymphocytes as a consequence of binding to the CD28 (MIM 186760) and CTLA4 (MIM 123890) ligands of T cells.

#### **CD80 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Mosbrugger, T.L., et al. J. Infect. Dis. 201(9):1371-1380(2010)  
Dubois, P.C., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(4):295-302(2010)  
Segat, L., et al. J. Gastroenterol. Hepatol. 24(12):1840-1846(2009)