

**CD86 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC12117****Specification**

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**CD86 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P42082</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_787058</a>
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 36 kDa
	Observed: 68 kDa KDa

**CD86 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	942
Alias Symbol	CD86
<b>Other Names</b>	
CD86 Antibody: CD86 molecule, B70, B7-2, B7.2, LAB72, CD28LG2	

**Target/Specificity**

At least five isoforms of CD86 are known to exist; this antibody will detect all five isoforms.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

CD86 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

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

**CD86 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23241883" target="\_blank">23241883</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Expressed on activated B-cells.

**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****CD86 Antibody - Background**

CD86, also known as B7-2, is a type I membrane protein that is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. Like the related protein CD80, this protein is expressed by antigen-presenting cells, and is the ligand for two proteins at the cell surface of T cells, CD28 and the cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 (CTLA-4). Binding of this protein with CD28 antigen is a costimulatory signal for activation of the T-cell and induces T-cell proliferation and cytokine production. CTLA-4 binding negatively regulates T-cell activation and diminishes the immune response (1). Blocking the CTLA-4-CD80/CD86 interaction has been shown to enhance T-cell functions in acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), suggesting that this pathway may be an attractive target for future cancer immunotherapy (2).

**CD86 Antibody - References**

Lane P. Regulation of T and B cell responses by modulating interactions between CD28/CTLA-4 and their ligands, CD80 and CD86. Ann NY Acad Sci 1997; 815:392-400. Feucht J, Kayser S, Gorodezki D, et al. T-cell responses against CD19+ pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia mediated by bispecific T-cell engager (BiTE) are regulated contrarily by PD-L1 and CD80/CD86 on leukemic blasts. Oncotarget 2016; 7:76902-19.