

In Vivo Ready[™] Anti-Human CD28 (CD28.2) Antibody Catalog # ATB10146

Specification

In Vivo Ready[™] Anti-Human CD28 (CD28.2) Antibody - Product Information

Application Isotype Concentration Reactivity Formulation Host IHC-F, FC, IP, FA Mouse IgG1, kappa 2 mg/mL Human 10 mM NaH2PO4, 150 mM NaCl, pH7.2 Mouse

In Vivo Ready[™] Anti-Human CD28 (CD28.2) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID Gene Name Alternative Name(s) T44, Tp44 940 CD28

Format In Vivo Ready™

Preparation

This monoclonal antibody preparation was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. For In Vivo Ready[™] (IVR) products, each preparation is also evaluated for endotoxin levels using the LAL assay. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

This purified format is guaranteed to be >90% pure as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis. Citations are provided as a convenience to you - please consult Materials and Methods sections for additional details about the use of any product in these publications.

Endotoxin Level Less than or equal to 0.01 EU/ug, as determined by the LaL assay

Storage Conditions 2-8°C

In Vivo Ready[™] Anti-Human CD28 (CD28.2) 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 Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

In Vivo Ready[™] Anti-Human CD28 (CD28.2) Antibody - Images

In Vivo Ready[™] Anti-Human CD28 (CD28.2) Antibody - Background

The CD28.2 antibody reacts with human CD28, a 44 kDa type I surface glycoprotein which acts as a co-stimulatory receptor in support of the T cell receptor (TCR). CD28 exists as a homodimer with specificity for two known ligands, known as B7-1 (CD80) and B7-2 (CD86), which are expressed on activated B cells and antigen-presenting cells. These ligands trigger CD28 signaling in concert with TCR activation to drive T cell proliferation, induce high-level expression of IL-2, impart resistance to apoptosis, and enhance T cell cytotoxicity. The interaction / co-stimulatory signaling between the B7 ligands and CD28 provides crucial communication between T cells and B cells or APCs to coordinate the adaptive immune response. Other members of the CD28 family of receptors include CTLA-4 (CD152), PD-1 (CD279), ICOS and BTLA.The CD28.2 antibody may be used as a phenotypic marker for human CD28, expressed on all CD4+ T cells and CD8+ T cells, and is widely used as a reagent for activation of the CD28 receptor in vitro and in vivo. This antibody is also reported to be cross-reactive with several non-human species, including Baboon, Chimpanzee, Cynomolgus, and Rhesus.