

Purified Anti-Human CD28 (CD28.2) Antibody

Catalog # ATB10308

Specification

Purified Anti-Human CD28 (CD28.2) Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC-F, FC, IP

Isotype Mouse IgG1, kappa

Concentration 0.5 mg/mL Reactivity Human

Formulation 10 mM NaH2PO4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.09%

NaN3, pH7.2

Host Mouse

Purified Anti-Human CD28 (CD28.2) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 940
Gene Name CD28

Alternative Name(s)

T44, Tp44

Format

Purified

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.

Storage Conditions

2-8°C

Purified 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
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety



• Cell Culture

Purified Anti-Human CD28 (CD28.2) Antibody - Images

Purified 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.