

CD86 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16101b**Specification**

CD86 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P42081](#)**CD86 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 942**Other Names**

T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86, Activation B7-2 antigen, B70, BU63, CTLA-4 counter-receptor B72, FUN-1, CD86, CD86, CD28LG2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD86 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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. 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 (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CD86 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CD86 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

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. [provided by RefSeq].

CD86 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Liu, Y., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(11):1141-1146(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Grujic, M., et al. J. Immunol. 185(3):1730-1743(2010) Dalla-Costa, R., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(8):809-817(2010) Schuurhof, A., et al. Pediatr. Pulmonol. 45(6):608-613(2010)