

**Human CellExp B7-2 /CD86, human recombinant protein**  
**CD86, B7-2, B70, CD28LG2, LAB72, MGC34413**  
**Catalog # PBV11117r****Specification**

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**Human CellExp B7-2 /CD86, human recombinant protein - Product info**Primary Accession  
Calculated MW[P42081](#)

This protein is fused with 6×His tag at the C-terminus, has a calculated MW of 26.7 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Leu 20. DTT-reduced Protein migrates as 43-60 kDa due to glycosylation. KDa

**Human CellExp B7-2 /CD86, human recombinant protein - Additional Info**Gene ID **942**  
Gene Symbol **CD86****Other Names**

CD86, B7-2, B70, CD28LG2, LAB72, MGC34413

Gene Source **Human**  
Source **HEK293 cells**  
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; ≥95%**  
Assay2&Purity2 **N/A;**  
Recombinant **Yes**  
Results

**Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized human B7-2/CD86 at 20 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind human CD28 with a linear ranger of 32 - 500 ng/ml.**

**Target/Specificity**

B7-2 /CD86

**Application Notes**

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 µg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

**Format**

Lyophilized

**Storage**

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

**Human CellExp B7-2 /CD86, human recombinant protein - 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](#)

#### **Human CellExp B7-2 /CD86, human recombinant protein - Images**

#### **Human CellExp B7-2 /CD86, human recombinant protein - Background**

Cluster of Differentiation 86 (CD86) is also known as B-lymphocyte activation antigen B7-2, is a type I membrane protein that is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, and is constitutively expressed on interdigitating dendritic cells, Langerhans cells, peripheral blood dendritic cells, memory B cells, and germinal center B cells. Additionally, B72 is expressed at low levels on monocytes and can be upregulated through interferon  $\gamma$ . CD86 is the ligand for two different proteins on the T cell surface: CD28 (for autoregulation and intercellular association) and CTLA-4 (for attenuation of regulation and cellular disassociation). CD86 works in tandem with CD80 to prime T cells. Recent study has revealed that B7-2 promotes the generation of a mature APC repertoire and promotes APC function and survival. Furthermore, the B7 proteins are also involved in innate immune responses by activating NF- $\kappa$ B-signaling pathway in macrophages. CD86 thus is regarded as a promising candidate for immune therapy. CD86+ macrophages in Hodgkin lymphoma patients are an independent marker for potential nonresponse to firstline-therapy.

#### **Human CellExp B7-2 /CD86, human recombinant protein - References**

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