

Monoclonal Antibody to CD86 - PE

Alternate names:	Activation B7-2 antigen, B7.2, B70, BU63, CD28LG2, CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2, FUN-1, T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86
Catalog No.:	AM05571RP-N
Quantity:	100 Tests
Concentration:	0,1 mg/ml
Background:	CD86 is an 80kD cell surface glycoprotein which is a member of the CD28/B7 family. In mouse, CD86 is expressed at high levels on peripheral blood monocytes, dendritic cells and at low levels on resting B and T-lymphocytes. Expression of CD86 on these cell populations can be increased upon activation. CD86 has been identified, along with CD80 (B7-1) as a ligand for CD28 and cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen-4 (CTLA4). CD28 and CTLA4 are two receptors that have opposing functions in T-cell stimulation. Interaction of CD86 with CD28 promotes a number of T-cell activities, whereas the binding of CD86 to CTLA4 inhibits T-cell responses.
Uniprot ID:	P42082
NCBI:	NP_062261.3
GeneID:	12524
Host / Isotype:	Rat / IgG2b
Clone:	PO3
Immunogen:	Mouse B-cell line, BCL1.
Format:	State: Lyophilised purified IgG Purification: Affinity chromatography on Protein G Buffer System: Phosphate buffered saline pH7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide, 1% Bovine Serum Albumin Label: PE – R. Phycoerythrin (RPE) Reconstitution: Reconstitute with 1.0 ml distilled water
Applications:	Flow Cytometry: 1/10. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody recognises CD86 (B7-2). The PO3 clone has been reported to block some co-stimulatory functions of CD86. Species: Mouse. Other species not tested.

- Storage:** Prior to and following reconstitution store the antibody at 2-8°C.
DO NOT FREEZE!
This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.
Shelf life: one year from despatch.
- Caution:** (A full Health and Safety assessment is available upon request). This product contains Sodium Azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
- General Readings:**
1. Jin LP, Li DJ, Zhang JP, Wang MY, Zhu XY, Zhu Y, et al. Adoptive transfer of paternal antigen-hyporesponsive T cells induces maternal tolerance to the allogeneic fetus in abortion-prone matings. *J Immunol.* 2004 Sep 15;173(6):3612-9. PubMed PMID: 15356105.
 2. Nozawa K, Ohata J, Sakurai J, Hashimoto H, Miyajima H, Yagita H, et al. Preferential blockade of CD8(+) T cell responses by administration of anti-CD137 ligand monoclonal antibody results in differential effect on development of murine acute and chronic graft-versus-host diseases. *J Immunol.* 2001 Nov 1;167(9):4981-6. PubMed PMID: 11673505.
 3. Nakajima A, Watanabe N, Yoshino S, Yagita H, Okumura K, Azuma M. Requirement of CD28-CD86 co-stimulation in the interaction between antigen-primed T helper type 2 and B cells. *Int Immunol.* 1997 May;9(5):637-44. PubMed PMID: 9184909.

For research and in vitro use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic work.

Material Safety Datasheets are available at www.acris-antibodies.com or on request.

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