



11-627-C100

## Monoclonal Antibody to CD80 Purified Antibody (0.1 mg)

<b>Clone:</b>	16-10A1
<b>Isotype:</b>	Hamster IgG2
<b>Specificity:</b>	The Armenian hamster monoclonal antibody 16-10A1 reacts with CD80 (B7-1), a 60 kDa single chain type I glycoprotein of immunoglobulin supergene family, expressed on professional antigen-presenting cells, such as dendritic cells, macrophages or activated B lymphocytes.
<b>Regulatory Status:</b>	RUO
<b>Immunogen:</b>	CD80-transfected CHO cell line
<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	Mouse, Canine (Dog)
<b>Application:</b>	Flow Cytometry Recommended dilution:6 µg/ml Immunoprecipitation Immunohistochemistry (frozen sections) Functional Application Blocking
<b>Purity:</b>	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
<b>Purification:</b>	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography
<b>Concentration:</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
<b>Storage / Stability:</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
<b>Expiration:</b>	See vial label
<b>Lot Number:</b>	See vial label
<b>Background:</b>	CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2) are ligands of T cell critical costimulatory molecule CD28 and of an inhibitory receptor CTLA-4 (CD152). The both B7 molecules are expressed on professional antigen-presenting cells and are essential for T cell activation, the both molecules can also substitute for each other in this process. The question what are the differences in CD80 and CD86 competency has not been fully elucidated yet; there are still conflicts in results about their respective roles in initiation or sustaining of the T cell immune response.

**For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.**

**Antibodies****References:**

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- \*And many other.

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Tel: +420 261 090 666 | Fax: +420 261 090 660 | [orders@exbio.cz](mailto:orders@exbio.cz) | [www.exbio.cz](http://www.exbio.cz)