



T8-287-T025

## Monoclonal Antibody to CD80 PE-Cy™5 conjugated (25 tests)

<b>Clone:</b>	MEM-233
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Specificity:</b>	The antibody MEM-233 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>	Extracellular domain of human CD80 fused to human IgG1(Fc)
<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Preparation:</b>	The purified antibody is conjugated with tandem dye PE-Cy™5 under optimum conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	The reagent is provided in stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution containing 15mM sodium azide.
<b>Storage / Stability:</b>	Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
<b>Usage:</b>	The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 4 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10 <sup>6</sup> cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (0.1 ml) is sufficient for 25 tests.
<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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- \*Silk KM, Leishman AJ, Nishimoto KP, Reddy A, Fairchild PJ: Rapamycin Conditioning of dendritic cells differentiated from human ES cells promotes a tolerogenic phenotype. *J. Biomed. Biotechnol.*, vol. 2012, article ID 172420, 11 pages, doi:10.1155/2012/172420
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