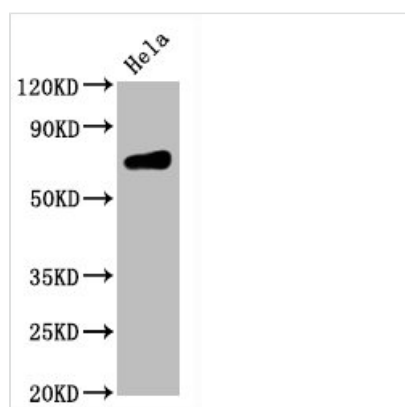




CD86 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA004965A0HU
Abbreviation	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P42081
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:2000
Relevance	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. Isoform 2 interferes with the formation of CD86 clusters, and thus acts as a negative regulator of T-cell activation.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in 10mM phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Alias	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86, Activation B7-2 antigen, B70, BU63, CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2, FUN-1, CD86, CD86, CD28LG2
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Immunology
Target Names	CD86
Clone No.	1G8

Image



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in HeLa whole cell lysate

All lanes CD86 antibody at 0.55µg/ml

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 70 KDa

Observed band size: 70 KDa



Usage

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.