

ARG62936 anti-CD86 antibody [GL-1] (FITC)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Product Description | FITC-conjugated Rat Monoclonal antibody [GL-1] recognizes CD86 |
| Tested Reactivity | Ms |
| Tested Application | BL, FACS, IHC-Fr |
| Host | Rat |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone | GL-1 |
| Isotype | IgG2a, kappa |
| Target Name | CD86 |
| Species | Mouse |
| Immunogen | LPS-activated CBA/Ca mouse spleen B cells |
| Conjugation | FITC |
| Alternate Names | B70; B7.2; LAB72; CD antigen CD86; B7-2; FUN-1; CD28LG2; T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86; CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2; Activation B7-2 antigen; BU63 |

Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution |
|-------------------|--|------------------------------|
| | BL | Assay-dependent |
| | FACS | < 1 µg/10 ⁶ cells |
| | IHC-Fr | Assay-dependent |
| Application Note | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. | |

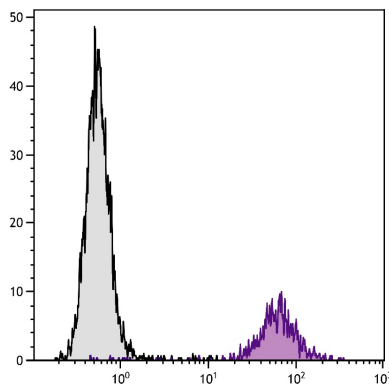
Properties

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Form | Liquid |
| Buffer | PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide. |
| Preservative | 0.1% Sodium azide |
| Concentration | 0.5 mg/ml |
| Storage instruction | Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |
| Note | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use. |

Bioinformation

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Database links | GeneID: 12524 Mouse Swiss-port # P42082 Mouse |
| Gene Symbol | Cd86 |
| Gene Full Name | CD86 antigen |
| Background | 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. |
| Function | 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. [UniProt] |
| Research Area | Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Microbiology and Infectious Disease antibody |
| Calculated Mw | 38 kDa |
| PTM | Polyubiquitinated; which is promoted by MARCH8 and results in endocytosis and lysosomal degradation. |

Images



ARG62936 anti-CD86 antibody [GL-1] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: DBA/2 Mouse mastocytoma cell line P815 and mB7.2-Ig transfected P815 cells stained with ARG62936 anti-CD86 antibody [GL-1] (FITC).