

Rabbit anti-Human CD86 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CD86 antibody

Anti-CD86 Antibody Picoband

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA125986	Rabbit	Human	Western Blot, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, ELISA

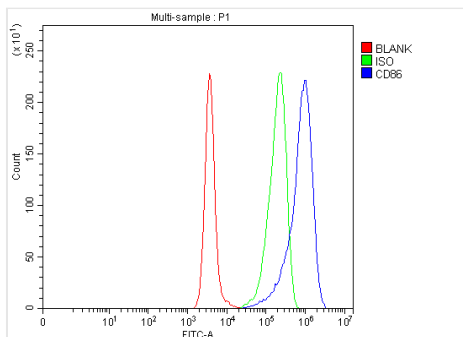
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD86; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-CD86 Antibody Picoband; anti-CD86 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

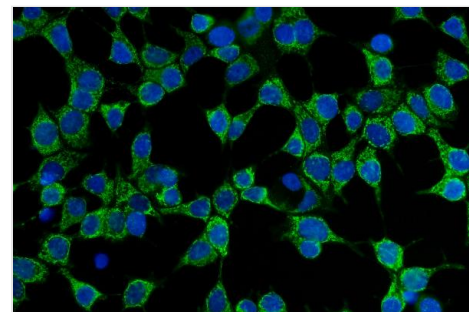
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
Concentration	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml. (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-CD86 antibody	WB (Western Blot), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), ELISA
Reconstitution	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml.
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human CD86 recombinant protein (Position: S51-E129).
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES



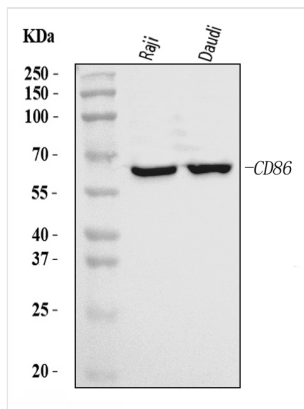
FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

Figure 3. Flow Cytometry analysis of Daudi cells using anti-CD86 antibody (AAA125986). Overlay histogram showing Daudi cells stained with AAA125986 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-CD86 Antibody (AAA125986, 1 ug/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 20 degree C. DyLight488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20 degree C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1 ug/1x10⁶) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Figure 2. IF analysis of CD86 using anti-CD86 antibody (AAA125986). CD86 was detected in an immunocytochemical section of MCF-7 cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent (AR0022) for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5 ug/mL rabbit anti-CD86 Antibody (AAA125986) overnight at 4 degree C. DyLight488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The section was counterstained with DAPI. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of CD86 using anti-CD86 antibody (AAA125986). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel)/90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: human Raji whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human Daudi whole cell lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-CD86 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (#AAA125986) at 0.25 ug/mL overnight at 4 degree C, then washed with TBS-0.1% Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for CD86 at approximately 65 kDa. The expected band size for CD86 is at 38 kDa.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD86 antibody	Cluster of Differentiation 86 (also known as CD86 and B7-2) is a protein expressed on antigen-presenting cells that provides costimulatory signals necessary for T cell activation and survival. The CD86 gene encodes a type I membrane protein that is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. Using fluorescence in situ hybridization mapping, the CD86, like CD80, was mapped to human 3q21. The antigen presentation coactivators B71 and B72, which are important in other immune-mediated thyroid diseases, are important for lymphocytic infiltration and the immune response against thyroid carcinoma.
Product Categories/Family for anti-CD86 antibody	Primary Antibodies , Rabbit Polyclonal Antibodies

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	317373339
NCBI GeneID	942
UniProt Accession #	P42081 ; Q13655 ; Q6FHB1 ; Q6GTS4 ; Q7M4L5 ; A0N0P0 ; B7Z2F3 ; B7Z702 ; E7ETN5 ; E9PC27
Molecular Weight	329
NCBI Official Full Name	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	CD86 molecule
NCBI Official Symbol	CD86
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	B70; B7-2; B7.2; LAB72; CD28LG2
NCBI Protein Information	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86; BU63; FUN-1; CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2; B-lymphocyte activation antigen B7-2; CD86 antigen (CD28 antigen ligand 2, B7-2 antigen)
UniProt Protein Name	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86
UniProt Gene Name	CD86
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CD28LG2

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/cd86-antibody-western-blot-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-flow-cytometry-elisa/125986>