

Mouse CD86 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-CD86 antibody

MOUSE ANTI HUMAN CD86:FITC

CATALOG # AAA49042	HOST Mouse	APPLICATIONS Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay
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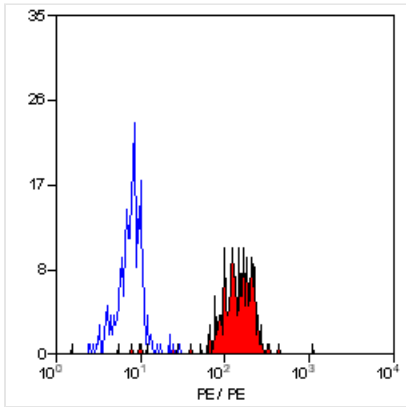
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD86; Monoclonal Antibody; MOUSE ANTI HUMAN CD86:FITC; anti-CD86 antibody

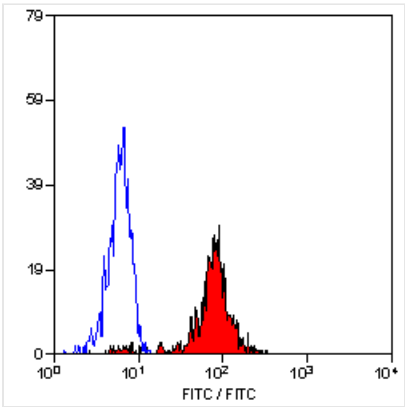
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Number	BU63
Form/Format	FITC Purified IgG conjugated to Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1 (FITC) - liquid.
Concentration	IgG concentration 0.1 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	217
Applicable Applications for anti-CD86 antibody	FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Perservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide 1% Bovine Serum Albumin
Preparation	Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography on Protein G from tissue culture supernatant
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline
Target Species	Human
Preparation and Storage	It is recommended to aliquot and store at -20 degree C on receipt. When thawed, aliquot the sample as needed. Keep aliquots at 2-8 degree C for short term use (up to 4 weeks) and store the remaining aliquots at -20 degree C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended.

IMAGES



Application Data
Staining of human peripheral blood monocytes with Mouse anti Human CD86:RPE



Application Data
Staining of human peripheral blood monocytes with Mouse anti Human CD86:FITC

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD86 antibody	Mouse anti Human CD86 antibody, clone Bu63 recognizes human CD86 also known as B7-2, a type I transmembrane protein expressed by monocytes and activated B cells (Engel et al. 1994). CD86 acts as a co-stimulaory molecule along with CD80 (Lanier et al. 1995) and is a ligand for CD28 and CTLA-4 (Azuma et al. 1993). CD86 is a member of the Immunoglobulin superfamily and carries an extracellular domain bearing both an Ig-v-like domain which contains the CTLA-4 binding site and an adjacent C2-like domain. CD86 plays an important role in co-stimulation of T cell proliferation (Freeman et al. 1993), IL-2 production (Ribot et al. 2012) and in the primary immune response (Schultze et al. 1996). Domain depletion epitope mapping studies indicate that the binding site of Mouse anti Human CD86, clone Bu63 is located within the Ig-v-like domain of human CD86 (Jeanin et al. 1997). Studies suggest that CD86 along with CD80 may be exploited as receptors for adenovirus entry into cells (Short et al. 2004 2006).
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	332634950
NCBI GeneID	942
NCBI Accession #	NP_001193853.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001206924.1
UniProt Accession #	P42081; Q13655; Q6FHB1; Q6GTS4; Q7M4L5; A0N0P0; B7Z2F3; B7Z702; E7ETN5; E9PC27
NCBI Official Full Name	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86 isoform 4
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; B-lymphocyte activation antigen B7-2; BU63; CD86 antigen (CD28 antigen ligand 2, B7-2 antigen); CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2; FUN-1
UniProt Protein Name	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86
UniProt Gene Name	CD86
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CD28LG2
UniProt Entry Name	CD86_HUMAN

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.

