

CD86 recombinant antibody

Anti-CD86 [OX-48], Rabbit IgG, kappa

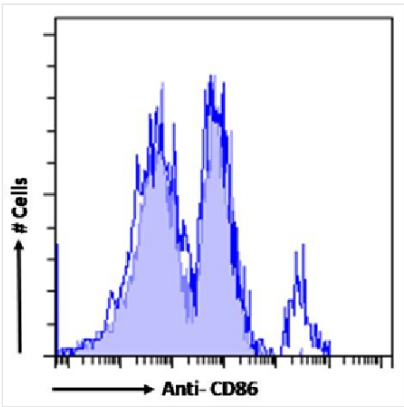
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA72467	Rabbit	Rat	Immunofluorescence, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

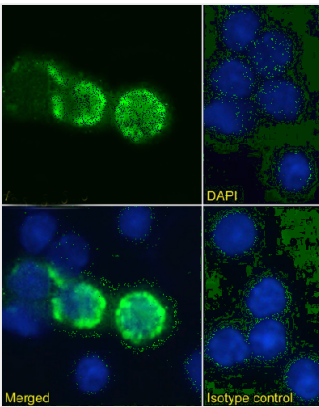
CD86; Monoclonal Recombinant Antibody; Anti-CD86 [OX-48]; Rabbit IgG; kappa; B72; B-72; OX48; MRC OX-48; MRC OX48; CD86 recombinant antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG kappa
Clone Number	OX-48
Specificity	OX-48 binds specifically to CD86 targets which are present on subsets of T and B blasts, spleen macrophages and polymorphs, peritoneal macrophages, dendritic cells. OX48 does not appear to bind the same epitope of CD86 as 24F (Stephens et al. 2004). CD86 is expressed at high levels on resting peripheral monocytes and dendritic cells and at very low density on resting B and T lymphocytes - expression is rapidly upregulated by B cell specific stimuli. CD86 acts as a ligand for CD28 and CTLA-4. CD86 works in tandem with CD80 to prime T cells. 2 splice isoforms exist.
Purity/Purification	Protein A affinity purified
Form/Format	PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for CD86 recombinant antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Chimeric Use Statement	This chimeric rabbit antibody was made using the variable domain sequences of the original Mouse IgG1 format, for improved compatibility with existing reagents, assays and techniques.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20 degree C.



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Flow-cytometry using the anti-CD86 antibody OX-48 (AAA72467). Ratsplenocytes were stained with anti-Fluorescein IgG antibody (4-4-20; isotype control, shaded line) or the rabbit IgG1 version of OX-48 (AAA72467, blue line) at a dilution of 1:100 for 1 h at RT. After washing, bound antibody was detected using a goat anti-mouse IgG Alexa Fluor 488 antibody at a dilution of 1:1000 and cells analyzed using a FACSCanto flow-cytometer.



IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence staining of rat splenocytes using anti-CD86 antibody (AAA72467) OX-48. Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed rat splenocytes immobilized on a slide. Cells were stained with anti-CD86 antibody (AAA72467) at 10 µg/ml followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2 µg/ml), showing membrane staining. Top row: anti-CD86 antibody (AAA72467) and DAPI. Bottom row: merged channels and isotype control. The isotype control was Fluorescein antibody followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for CD86 recombinant antibody	OX-48 was prepared by immunizing mice with activated rat T cell blasts
References	Paterson et al. Antigens of activated rat T lymphocytes including a molecule of 50,000 Mr detected only on CD4 positive T blasts. Mol Immunol 24:1281 1987 N/A2828930 Note on publication: Describes the use of Ox-48 among other antibodies to identify new markers for activated T-cells, which might have expression related to the active Vs quiescent state or may be involved in specific T-cell functions.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	81863176
NCBI GeneID	56822
UniProt Accession #	Q62810
Molecular Weight	17,153 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	B7-2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	CD86 molecule
NCBI Official Symbol	Cd86
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	B7-2
NCBI Protein Information	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86; cd86 antigen; membrane glycoprotein
UniProt Protein Name	B7-2
UniProt Gene Name	Cd86
UniProt Entry Name	Q62810_RAT

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.