

CD86 (Dendritic Cells Maturation Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM600] Catalog # AH12684

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, FC

 Primary Accession
 P42081

 Other Accession
 942, 171182

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Mouse **Clonality** Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG1, kappa

Clone Names SPM600 Calculated MW 37682

Additional Information

Gene ID 942

Other Names T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86, Activation B7-2 antigen, B70, BU63,

CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2, FUN-1, CD86, CD86, CD28LG2

Application Note WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50

Storage Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions CD86 (Dendritic Cells Maturation Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is

for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CD86

Synonyms CD28LG2

Function Receptor involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-lymphocyte

proliferation and interleukin-2 production, by binding CD28 or CTLA-4 (PubMed:12196291). 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 (PubMed:7527824). Also involved in the regulation of B cells function, plays a role in regulating the level of IgG(1) produced. Upon CD40 engagement, activates NF-kappa-B signaling pathway via phospholipase C and protein

kinase C activation (By similarity).

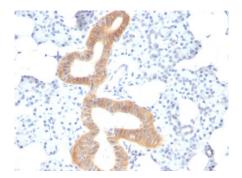
Cellular Location Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location Expressed by activated B-lymphocytes and monocytes.

Background

Recognizes a protein of 70kDa, which is identified as CD86. CD86 is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein and a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily of cell surface receptors. It is expressed at high levels on resting peripheral monocytes and dendritic cells and at very low density on resting B and T lymphocytes. CD86 expression is rapidly upregulated by B cell specific stimuli with peak expression at 18 to 42 hours after stimulation. CD86, along with CD80/B71, is an important accessory molecule in T cell co-stimulation via its interaction with CD28 and CD152/CTLA4. Since CD86 has rapid kinetics of induction, it is believed to be the major CD28 ligand expressed early in the immune response. It is also found on malignant Hodgkin and Reed Sternberg (HRS) cells in Hodgkin's disease.

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Melanoma stained with CD86 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM600).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.