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CD86 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO1459a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P42081
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	1B3
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	37682
Description	This gene encodes a type I membrane protein that is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. This protein is expressed by antigen-presenting cells, and it is the ligand for two proteins at the cell surface of T cells, CD28 antigen and cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4. Binding of this protein with CD28 antigen is a costimulatory signal for activation of the T-cell. Binding of this protein with cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 negatively regulates T-cell activation and diminishes the immune response. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Additional transcript variants have been described, but their full-length sequences have not been determined.Tissue specificity: Expressed by activated B-lymphocytes and monocytes.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human CD86 expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

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
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 E~~N/A
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CD86 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CD86
Synonyms	CD28LG2
Function	Costimulatory molecule that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily that plays an important role in T-lymphocyte activation (PubMed:12196291, PubMed:7694363). Acts as the primary auxiliary signal augmenting the MHC/TCR signal in naive T-cells by acting as a ligand for the CD28 receptor which is constitutively expressed on the cell surface of T-cells (PubMed:12196291, PubMed:7694363). 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). Also acts as an inhibitor of T-cell activation by acting as a ligand for CTLA4, a decoy receptor, thereby blocking CD28-mediated T-cell priming (PubMed:11279501).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed on the surfaces of antigen-presenting cells.

References

1. Clin Exp Allergy. 2009 Dec;39(12):1852-6. 2. Am J Hum Genet. 2009 Nov;85(5):628-42. 3. Immunology. 2009 Nov;128(3):334-41.

Images

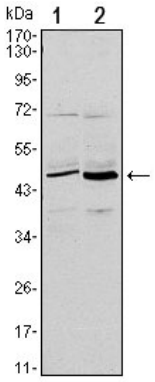


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using CD86 mouse mAb against L1210 (1) and MOLT-4 (2) cell lysate.

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