

# CD86 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP16101b

## Product Information

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Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P42081</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_008820.2</a> , <a href="#">NP_787058.3</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB33620
Calculated MW	37682
Antigen Region	269-298

## Additional Information

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Gene ID	942
Other Names	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86, Activation B7-2 antigen, B70, BU63, CTLA-4 counter-receptor B72, FUN-1, CD86, CD86, CD28LG2
Target/Specificity	This CD86 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 269-298 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CD86.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CD86 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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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.

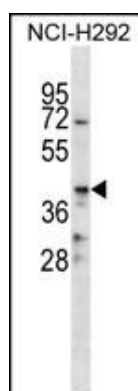
## Background

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. [provided by RefSeq].

## References

Liu, Y., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(11):1141-1146(2010)  
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)  
Grujic, M., et al. J. Immunol. 185(3):1730-1743(2010)  
Dalla-Costa, R., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(8):809-817(2010)  
Schuurhof, A., et al. Pediatr. Pulmonol. 45(6):608-613(2010)

## Images



CD86 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16101b) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CD86 antibody detected the CD86 protein (arrow).

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