

# CD80 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP74197

## Product Information

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Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P33681</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	33048

## Additional Information

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Gene ID	941
Other Names	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD80 (Activation B7-1 antigen) (BB1) (CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.1) (B7) (CD antigen CD80)
Dilution	IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

## Protein Information

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Name	CD80
Synonyms	CD28LG, CD28LG1, LAB7
Function	<p>Costimulatory molecule that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily that plays an important role in T-lymphocyte activation (PubMed:<a href="#">38467718</a>). Acts as the primary auxiliary signal augmenting the MHC/TCR signal in naive T-cells together with the CD28 receptor which is constitutively expressed on the cell surface of T-cells (PubMed:<a href="#">12196291</a>). In turn, activates different signaling pathways such as NF-kappa-B or MAPK leading to the production of different cytokines (PubMed:<a href="#">10438913</a>). In addition, CD28/CD80 costimulatory signal stimulates glucose metabolism and ATP synthesis of T-cells by activating the PI3K/Akt signaling pathway (PubMed:<a href="#">12121659</a>). Also acts as a regulator of PDL1/PDCD1 interactions to limit excess engagement of PDL1 and its inhibitory role in immune responses (PubMed:<a href="#">36727298</a>). Expressed on B-cells, plays a critical role in regulating interactions between B-cells and T-cells in both early and late germinal center responses, which are crucial for the generation of effective humoral immune responses (By similarity).</p>

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Expressed on activated B-cells, macrophages and dendritic cells

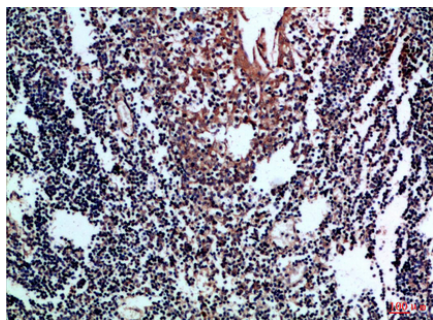
**Background**

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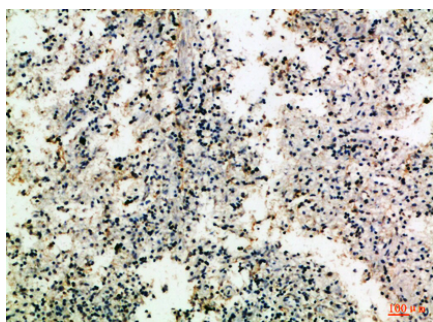
Involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T- lymphocyte activation. T-cell proliferation and cytokine production is induced by the binding of CD28, binding to CTLA-4 has opposite effects and inhibits T-cell activation.

**Images**

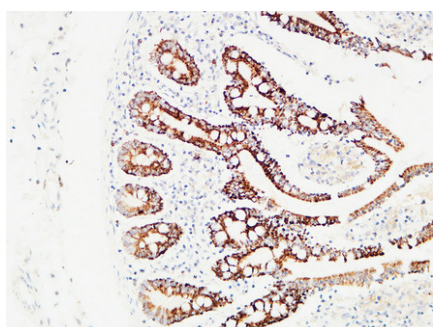
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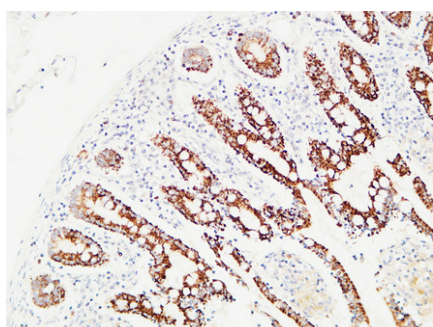
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-tonsil, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-spleen, antibody was diluted at 1:100

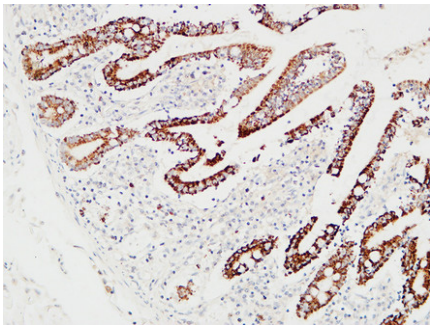


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:400(4°,overnight). 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



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