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Recombinant Anti-CD86 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP94854

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, IP, IF/IC
Primary Accession	P42081
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	37682

Additional Information

Gene ID	942
Other Names	CD28LG2; T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86; Activation B7-2 antigen; B70; BU63; CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2; FUN-1; CD86
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within human CD86 protein. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 IP~~N/A IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 50% glycerol, 0.2% BSA and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

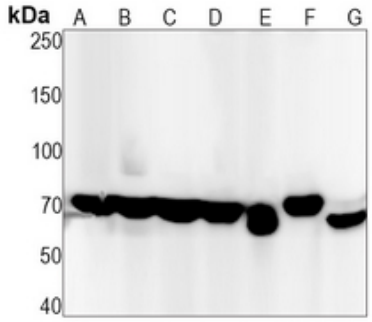
Name	CD86
Synonyms	CD28LG2
Function	Costimulatory molecule that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily that plays an important role in T-lymphocyte activation (PubMed:12196291, PubMed:7694363). Acts as the primary auxiliary signal augmenting the MHC/TCR signal in naive T-cells by acting as a ligand 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).

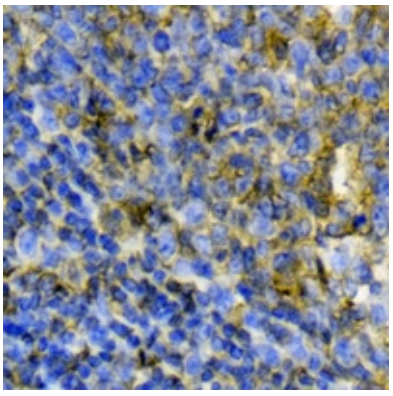
Cellular Location Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location Expressed on the surfaces of antigen-presenting cells.

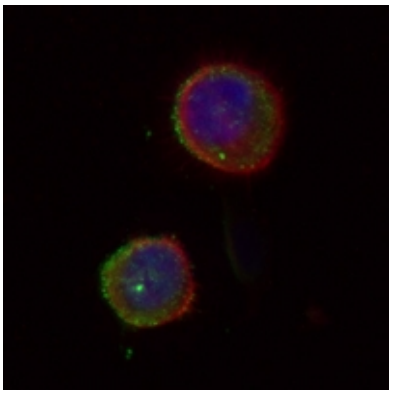
Images



Western blot analysis of CD86 expression in A431 (A), THP1 (B), K562 (C), mouse brain (D), mouse kidney (E), rat brain (F), rat kidney (G) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 37 kD; Observed band size: 70 kD)



Immunohistochemical analysis of CD86 staining in human tonsil formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of CD86 staining in Raji cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a hidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with an AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. Phalloidin - AF594 was used to stain Actin filaments (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).