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CD28 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP96612

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P31041
Other Accession	P31041
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Rabbit, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	25243
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse CD28
Epitope Specificity	151-218/218
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.
SUBUNIT	Homodimer; disulfide-linked. Interacts with DUSP14. Binds to CD80/B7-1 and CD86/B7-2/B70.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The protein encoded by this gene is essential for T-cell proliferation and survival, cytokine production, and T-helper type-2 development. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011]

Additional Information

Gene ID	12487
Other Names	IMD123; Tp44; CD28_HUMAN; CD28; CD28_MOUSE; CD28_RABIT; CD28 molecule; CD28 antigen (Tp44); T-cell-specific surface glycoprotein
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	Cd28

Function	Receptor that plays a role in T-cell activation, proliferation, survival and the maintenance of immune homeostasis (PubMed:7688139). Functions not only as an amplifier of TCR signals but delivers unique signals that control intracellular biochemical events that alter the gene expression program of T-cells. Stimulation upon engagement of its cognate ligands CD80 or CD86 increases proliferation and expression of various cytokines in particular IL2 production in both CD4(+) and CD8(+) T-cell subsets. Mechanistically, ligation induces recruitment of protein kinase C-theta/PRKCQ and GRB2 leading to NF-kappa-B activation via both PI3K/Akt-dependent and -independent pathways. In conjunction with TCR/CD3 ligation and CD40L costimulation, enhances the production of IL4 and IL10 in T-cells.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10747}

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