

CD86 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP97037

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P42082
Other Accession	P42082
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	34666
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	Recombinant mouse CD86 protein
Isotype	IgG1, k
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 C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.
SUBUNIT	Homodimer. Interacts with MARCH8. Interacts with human herpesvirus 8 MIR2 protein (Probable). Interacts with adenovirus subgroup B fiber proteins and acts as a receptor for these viruses.
Post-translational modifications	Polyubiquitinated; which is promoted by MARCH8 and results in endocytosis and lysosomal degradation.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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 several transcript variants encoding different isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, May 2011].

Additional Information

Gene ID	12524
Other Names	B7-2; B7.2; B70; CD28LG2; LAB72; CD86_HUMAN; CD86; Activation B7-2 antigen; BU63; CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2; FUN-1; CD86 molecule; CD86 antigen (CD28 antigen ligand 2, B7-2 antigen); B-lymphocyte antigen B7-2
Dilution	WB=1:1000-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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	Cd86
Function	Costimulatory molecule that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily that plays an important role in T-lymphocyte activation (By similarity). 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 (By similarity). 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 (By similarity). Also involved in the regulation of B cells function, plays a role in regulating the level of IgG(1) produced (PubMed: 23241883). Upon CD40 engagement, activates NF-kappa-B signaling pathway via phospholipase C and protein kinase C activation (PubMed: 23241883). 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: 7504059 , PubMed: 7513726).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P42081}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P42081}
Tissue Location	Expressed on the surfaces of antigen-presenting cells.

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