

Mouse anti-Human CD80 Antibody | anti-CD80 antibody

CD80 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA108444	Mouse	Human	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence

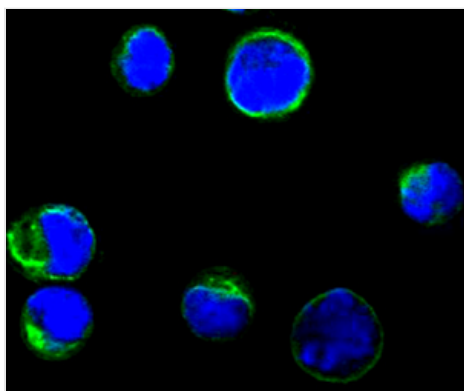
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD80; CD80 Antibody; CD28LG; LAB7; B7.1; anti-CD80 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

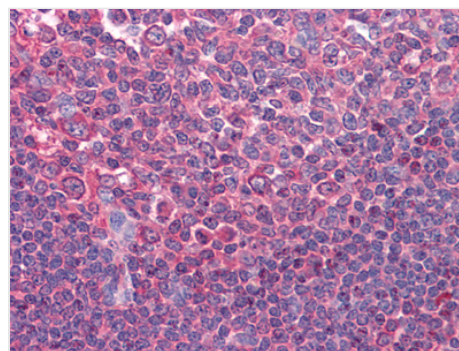
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Number	2A2
Form/Format	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Sequence Length	288
Applicable Applications for anti-CD80 antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of CD80 expressed in E. Coli.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C, for long term storage, store at -20 degree C

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Figure 2. Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of BCBL-1 cells using anti-CD80 monoclonal antibody (green), showing membrane localization. Blue. DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 1. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Tonsil tissues using anti-CD80 mAb

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD80 antibody	The protein CD80 (Cluster of Differentiation 80) is a molecule found on activated B cells and monocytes which provides a costimulatory signal necessary for T cell activation and survival. It is also known as B7.1. Its principal mode of action is by binding to CD28. Along with CD86, these molecules provide the necessary stimuli to prime T cells against antigens presented by antigen-presenting cells. CD80 and CD86 also bind to CTLA-4, a cell surface molecule expressed on activated T cells. Interactions between CD80 or CD86 with CTLA-4 decrease the response of T cells. Mouse research by scientists at Emory University showed that estrogen-related bone loss is linked to recently discovered pathways involving various proteins, such as CD80 and other functions. In a nutshell, reactive oxygen stimulates dendritic cells, which activate other immune cells to up-regulate production of CD80, the molecule co-responsible for T cell activation. "When this pathway is activated, it leads to increased T cell TNF production and ultimately to bone loss." In turn, T cells produce a protein, Tumor Necrosis Factor, which increases the formation of osteoclasts in rodents and humans.
Product Categories/Family for anti-CD80 antibody	Autophagy antibody; Cancer; Cardiovascular; Cell Biology; Epigenetics & Nuclear Signaling; Developmental Biologys; Immunology; Drug Discovery Products; Metabolism; Neuroscience; Signal Transduction; Stem Cells

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4885123
NCBI GeneID	941
NCBI Accession #	NP_005182.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_005191.3
UniProt Accession #	P33681; Q5DTA9; Q5DTB0
Molecular Weight	55kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD80
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	CD80 molecule
NCBI Official Symbol	CD80
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	B7; BB1; B7-1; B7.1; LAB7; CD28LG; CD28LG1
NCBI Protein Information	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD80
UniProt Protein Name	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD80
UniProt Gene Name	CD80
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CD28LG; CD28LG1; LAB7; B7

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.