

Rabbit CD86 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CD86 antibody

CD86

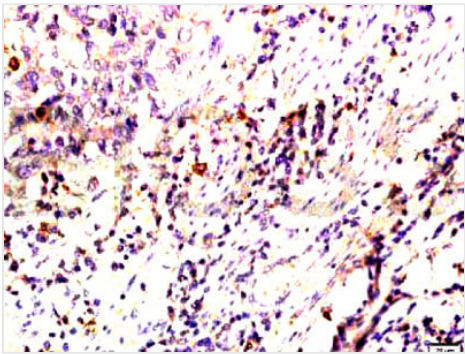
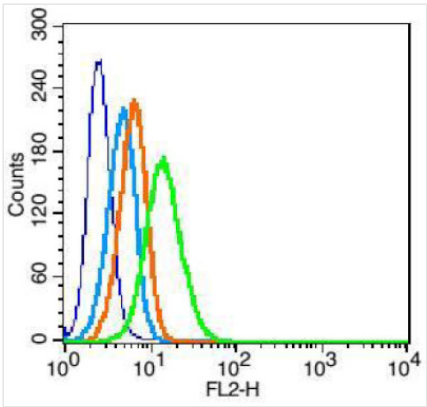
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA268978	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Sheep	ELISA, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CD86; Polyclonal Antibody; CD28LG2; FUN1; LAB72; Activation B7 2 antigen; Activation B7-2 antigen 3; CD86_HUMAN; Activation B7-2 antigen; Activation B72 antigen; B lymphocyte activation antigen B7 2; B lymphocyte activation antigen B72; B-lymphocyte activation antigen B7-2 2; B-lymphocyte activation antigen B7-2; B7 2; B7 2 antigen; B7; B7-2; B7.2; B70; B72 antigen; BU63; CD 86; CD28 antigen ligand 2 2; CD28 antigen ligand 2; Cd28l2; CD86 antigen (CD28 antigen ligand 2; B7-2 antigen) 1; 2; CD86 antigen; CD86 molecule; CLS1; CTLA 4 counter receptor B7 2; CTLA 4 counter receptor B7.2; CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2 2; 3; CTLA4 counter receptor B72; Early T-cell costimulatory molecule 1; ETC-1; FUN 1; Ly-58; Ly58; MB7; MB7-2; Membrane glycoprotein; MGC34413; T lymphocyte activation antigen CD86; T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86; TS/A-2; anti-CD86 antibody

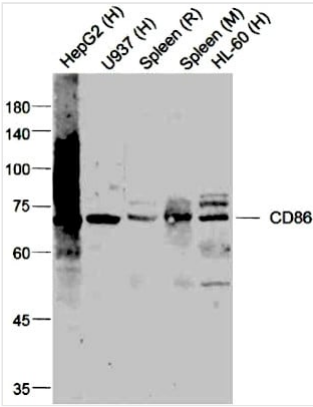
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Sheep
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Protein A affinity purified
Form/Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol
Applicable Applications for anti-CD86 antibody	ELISA, IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from the middle of rat CD86:140-175/313
Positive Control	Expressed by activated B-lymphocytes and monocytes.
Subcellular location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Conjugation	Cy7
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least 1 month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody, the antibody is stable for at least 2 weeks at 2 to 4°C.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Tissue/cell: Human esophageal carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-CD86/B7-2 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining.

FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Blank control: U937(blue). Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-CD86 antibody(bs-1035R), Dilution: 1ug in 100 uL 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG (orange) ,used under the same conditions.Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE (white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA. Protocol: The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min).Primary antibody (1ug /1x10⁶ cells) were incubated for 30 min on the ice, followed by 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 10% goat serum (15 min) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. Then the Goat Anti-rabbit IgG/PE antibody was added into the blocking buffer mentioned above to react with the primary antibody at 1/200 dilution for 30 min on ice. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



WB (Western Blot)
Sample:Lane 1: HepG2 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug.Lane 2: U937 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug.Lane 3: Spleen (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug.Lane 4: Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug.Lane 5: HL-60 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug. Primary: Anti-CD86 at 1/1000 dilution. Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution. Predicted band size: 38 kD. Observed band size: 72 kD

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CD86 antibody

Description: Receptor involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-lymphocyte proliferation and interleukin-2 production, by binding CD28 or CTLA-4. 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 allergy that is made by T-cells within 24 hours after activation. Isoform 2 interferes with the formation of CD86 clusters, and thus acts as a negative regulator of T cell activation.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

UniProt Accession #	O35531
Molecular Weight	38 KDa

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.

