



CD86 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-14107
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CD86 CD28LG2
Protein Name	CD86
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD86
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human CD86
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86 (Activation B7-2 antigen;B70;BU63;CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2;FUN-1;CD antigen CD86)
Observed Band	60-80kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed by activated B-lymphocytes and monocytes.
Function	function: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 anergy 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.,online information:CD86 entry,PTM:Polyubiquitinated; which is promoted by MARCH8 and results in endocytosis and lysosomal degradation.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,subunit:Interacts with MARCH8. Interacts with human herpesvirus 8 MIR2 protein (Probable). Interacts with adenovirus subgroup B fiber proteins and acts as
Background	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],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images