



CD86 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18116
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Mouse
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	CD86 CD28LG2
Protein Name	CD86
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1000; WB 1:500-5000; IF 1:200-1000; ELISA 1:5000-20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	CD86;T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86 ; Activation B7-2 antigen ; B70 ; BU63 ; CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2 ; FUN-1 ; CD antigen CD86 ;CD86 CD28LG2
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	60-80kD
Cell Pathway	Membranous
Tissue Specificity	
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 a receptor for these viruses.,tissue



specificity: Expressed by activated B-lymphocytes and monocytes.,

Background

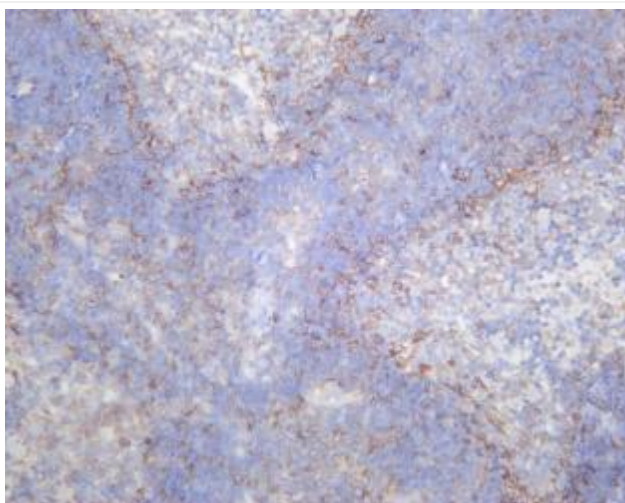
This gene encodes a type I membrane protein that is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. This protein is expressed by antigen-presenting cells, and it is the ligand for two proteins at the cell surface of T cells, CD28 antigen and cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4. Binding of this protein 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

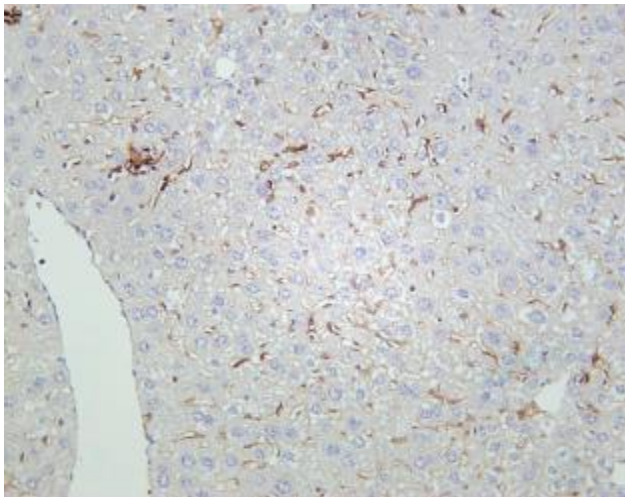
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

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



Mouse spleen was stained with anti-CD86 rabbit antibody

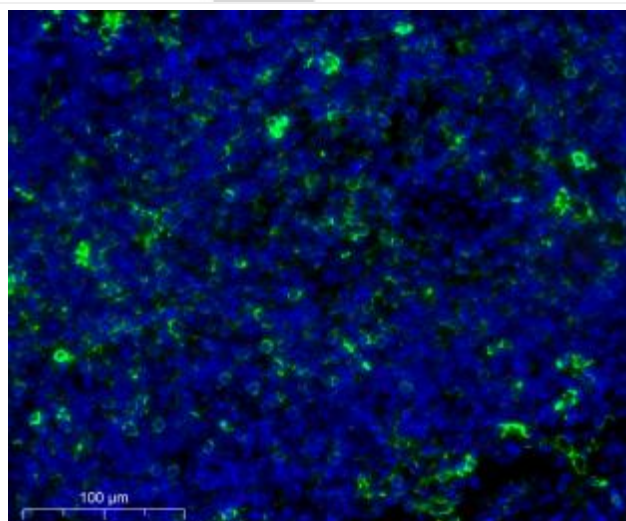
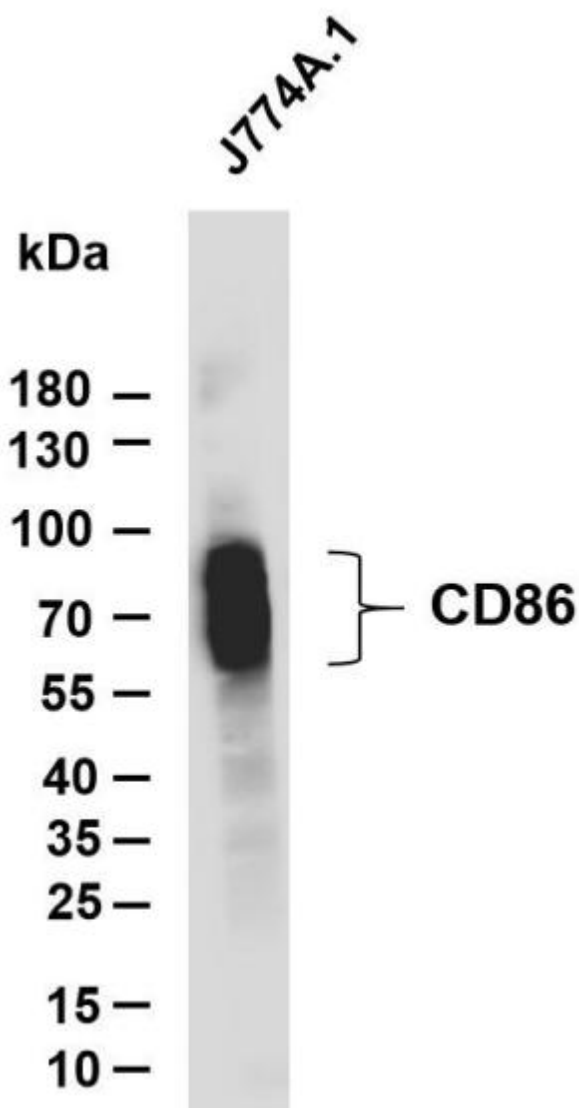


Mouse liver tissue was stained with Anti-CD86 rabbit Antibody





Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CD86 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: J774A.1 Predicted band size: 35kDa Observed band size: 60-85kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse spleen. Primary Antibody was diluted at 1:200. EDTA based antigen retrieval was used before Green tyramide signal amplification. DAPI (dark blue) was used as a nuclear counter stain. Microscopy and pseudocoloring of individual dyes was performed using a Slideviewer Imaging System (3D histech).

