

## ARG23350 anti-CD86 antibody [B-T7] (FITC)

Package: 500 µl  
Store at: 4°C

### Summary

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Product Description | FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [B-T7] recognizes CD86   |
| Tested Reactivity   | Hu   |
| Tested Application  | FACS   |
| Specificity         | This antibody recognizes the B7.2, B70 antigen, a 80 kDa protein.  |
| Host                | Mouse  |
| Clonality           | Monoclonal   |
| Clone               | B-T7   |
| Isotype             | IgG1   |
| Target Name         | CD86   |
| Species             | Human  |
| Immunogen           | B70 transfected P815 cell line   |
| Conjugation         | FITC   |
| Alternate Names     | B70; B7.2; LAB72; CD antigen CD86; B7-2; FUN-1; CD28LG2; T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86; CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2; Activation B7-2 antigen; BU63 |

### Application Instructions

|                   |  |                 |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|
| Application table | Application  | Dilution        |
|                   | FACS   | Assay-dependent |
| Application Note  | FACS: Use 10 µl to label 10 <sup>6</sup> cells or 100 µl of whole blood.<br>* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist. |                 |

### Properties

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Form                | Liquid   |
| Buffer              | PBS, 0.1% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.   |
| Preservative        | 0.1% Sodium azide  |
| Stabilizer          | 1% BSA   |
| Storage instruction | Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |
| Note                | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.   |

## Bioinformation

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|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Gene Symbol    | CD86  |
| Gene Full Name | CD86 molecule   |
| 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] |
| 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. [UniProt]  |
| Calculated Mw  | 38 kDa  |
| PTM            | Polyubiquitinated; which is promoted by MARCH8 and results in endocytosis and lysosomal degradation. [UniProt]  |