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ARG66373
anti-CD80 antibody [16-10A1] (FITC)

Package: 200 µl
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	FITC-conjugated Hamster Monoclonal antibody [16-10A1] recognizes CD80
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Dog
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr
Specificity	The antibody reacts with CD80 (B7-1), a 60 kDa single chain type I glycoprotein of immunoglobulin supergene family, expressed on professional antigen-presenting cells, such as dendritic cells, macrophages or activated B lymphocytes.
Host	Hamster
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	16-10A1
Isotype	IgG2
Target Name	CD80
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Mouse CD80-transfected CHO cell line.
Conjugation	FITC
Alternate Names	B7.1; CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.1; CD28LG; T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD80; B7-1; CD28LG1; B7; LAB7; Activation B7-1 antigen; CD antigen CD80; BB1

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	Assay-dependent
ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2), 0.09 % Sodium azide and 1 % BSA.
Preservative	0.09 % 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

Gene Symbol	CD80
Gene Full Name	CD80 molecule
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a membrane receptor that is activated by the binding of CD28 or CTLA-4. The activated protein induces T-cell proliferation and cytokine production. This protein can act as a receptor for adenovirus subgroup B and may play a role in lupus neuropathy. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]
Function	Involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-lymphocyte activation. T-cell proliferation and cytokine production is induced by the binding of CD28, binding to CTLA-4 has opposite effects and inhibits T-cell activation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	33 kDa