Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque B7-2 / CD86 Protein, His Tag (MALS verified)

Catalog # CD6-C52H5

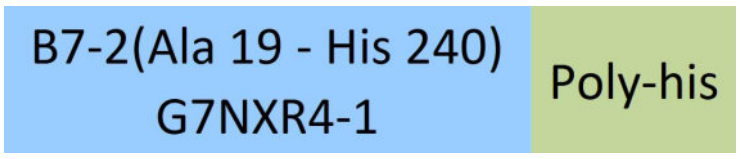
Synonym

CD86,B7-2,B70,CD28LG2,LAB72,MGC34413

Source

Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque B7-2, His Tag (MALS verified) (CD6-C52H5) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ala 19 - His 240 (Accession # G7NXR4-1). In the region Ala 19 - His 240, the AA sequence of Cynomolgus and Rhesus macaque B7-2 are homologus.
Predicted N-terminus: Ala 19

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 27.3 kDa. The protein migrates as 40-60 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method / rFC method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>95% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

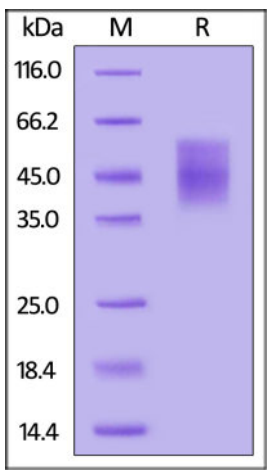
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

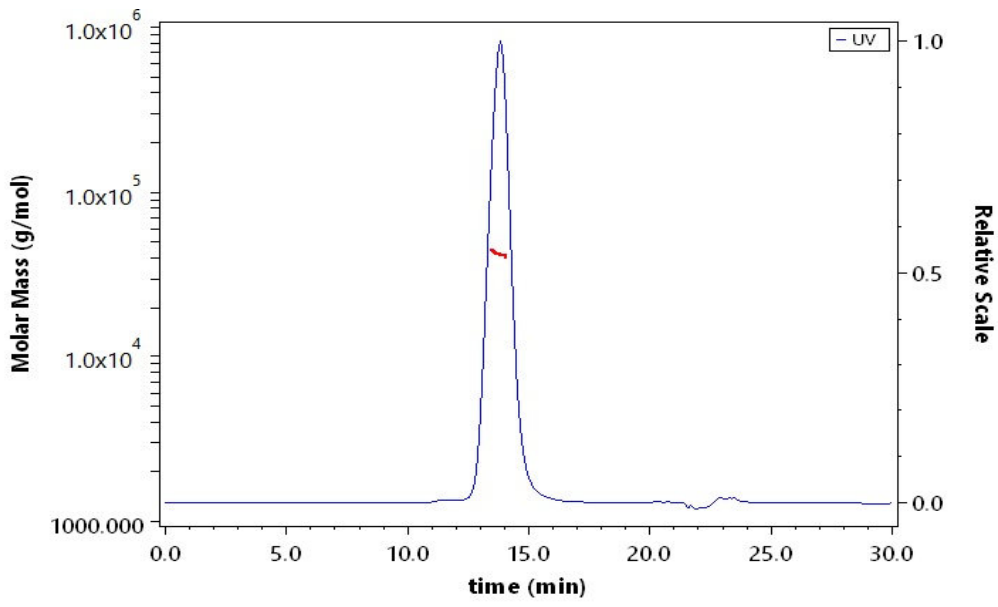
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



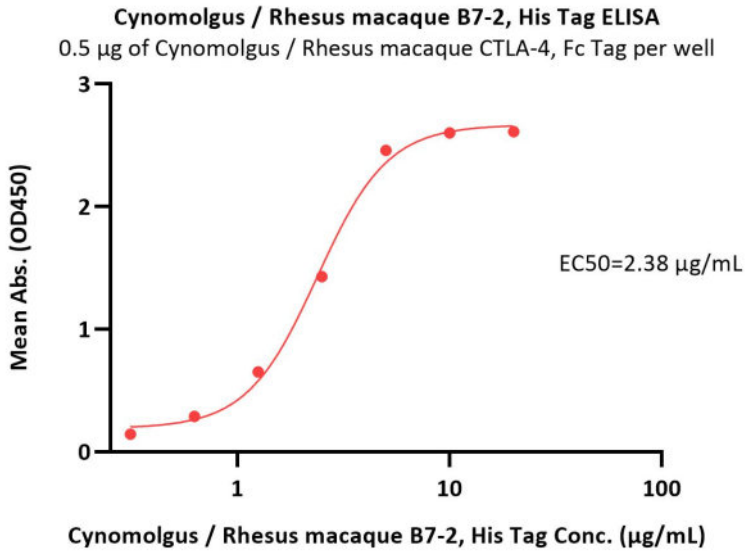
Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque B7-2, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

SEC-MALS

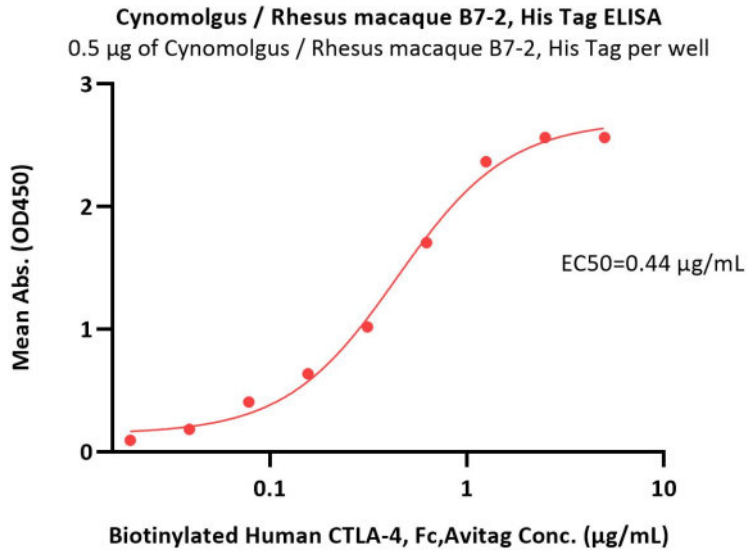


The purity of Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque B7-2, His Tag (Cat. No. CD6-C52H5) is more than 95% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 35-58 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.
Report

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque CTLA-4, Fc Tag (Cat. No. CT4-C5256) at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque B7-2, His Tag (HPLC-verified) (Cat. No. CD6-C52H5) with a linear range of 0.312-5 μg/mL (QC tested).



Immobilized Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque B7-2, His Tag (HPLC-verified) (Cat. No. CD6-C52H5) at 5 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Biotinylated Human CTLA-4, Fc,Avitag (Cat. No. CT4-H82F3) with a linear range of 0.02-0.625 μg/mL (Routinely tested).

Background

Cluster of Differentiation 86 (CD86) is also known as B-lymphocyte activation antigen B7-2, is a type I membrane protein that is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, and is constitutively expressed on interdigitating dendritic cells, Langerhans cells, peripheral blood dendritic cells, memory B cells, and germinal center B cells. Additionally, B72 is expressed at low levels on monocytes and can be upregulated through interferon γ. CD86 is the ligand for two different proteins on the T cell surface: CD28 (for autoregulation and intercellular association) and CTLA-4 (for attenuation of regulation and cellular disassociation). CD86 works in tandem with CD80 to prime T cells. Recent study has revealed that B7-2 promotes the generation of a mature APC repertoire and promotes APC function and survival. Furthermore, the B7 proteins are also involved in innate immune responses by activating NF-κB-signaling pathway in macrophages. CD86 thus is regarded as a promising candidate for immune therapy. CD86+ macrophages in Hodgkin lymphoma patients are an independent marker for potential nonresponse to firstline-therapy.