

CD86 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant CD86.

Catalog # AT1449a

Specification

CD86 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	IP
Primary Accession	P42081
Other Accession	BC040261
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Calculated MW	37682

CD86 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 942

Other Names

T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86, Activation B7-2 antigen, B70, BU63, CTLA-4 counter-receptor B72, FUN-1, CD86, CD86, CD28LG2

Target/Specificity

CD86 (AAH40261, 220 a.a. ~ 329 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

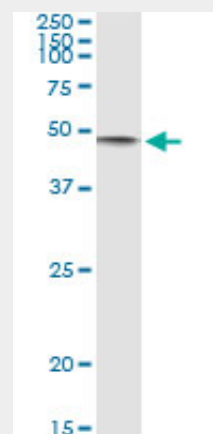
Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

CD86 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD86 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you



Immunoprecipitation of CD86 transfected lysate using anti-CD86 monoclonal antibody and Protein A Magnetic Bead ([U0007](#)), and immunoblotted with CD86 MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody.

CD86 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - 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 two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Additional transcript variants have been described, but their full-length sequences have not been determined.

CD86 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

CTLA4 and CD86 gene polymorphisms and

may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

susceptibility to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Liu Y, et al. Hum Immunol, 2010 Aug 21. PMID 20732370. Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolidinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086. The role of CD80/CD86 in generation and maintenance of functional virus-specific CD8+ T cells in mice infected with lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus. Grujic M, et al. J Immunol, 2010 Aug 1. PMID 20601595. Interleukin-9 polymorphism in infants with respiratory syncytial virus infection: an opposite effect in boys and girls. Schuurhof A, et al. Pediatr Pulmonol, 2010 Jun. PMID 20503287. Polymorphisms in the 2q33 and 3q21 chromosome regions including T-cell coreceptor and ligand genes may influence susceptibility to pemphigus foliaceus. Dalla-Costa R, et al. Hum Immunol, 2010 Aug. PMID 20433886.