

## Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to CD80

<b>Catalogue Number</b>	sAP-0281
<b>Target Molecule</b>	<p><b>Name:</b> CD80</p> <p><b>Aliases:</b> CD28LG; LAB7; B7.1</p> <p><b>MW:</b> 55kDa</p> <p><b>Entrez Gene ID:</b> 941</p>
<b>Description</b>	<p>The protein CD80 (Cluster of Differentiation 80) is a molecule found on activated B cells and monocytes which provides a costimulatory signal necessary for T cell activation and survival. It is also known as B7.1. Its principal mode of action is by binding to CD28. Along with CD86, these molecules provide the necessary stimuli to prime T cells against antigens presented by antigen-presenting cells. CD80 and CD86 also bind to CTLA-4, a cell surface molecule expressed on activated T cells. Interactions between CD80 or CD86 with CTLA-4 decrease the response of T cells. Mouse research by scientists at Emory University showed that estrogen-related bone loss is linked to recently discovered pathways involving various proteins, such as CD80 and other functions. In a nutshell, reactive oxygen stimulates dendritic cells, which activate other</p>
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of CD80 expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Recombinant Species</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	MM2A2;
<b>Size and Concentration</b>	100µg/1mg/ml
<b>Supplied as</b>	Lyophilized Powder from 100µl of Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
<b>Reconstitution/Storages</b>	Reconstituted with 100µl sterile DI H <sub>2</sub> O, at stored at 4°C or -20°C for short or long term storage
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA: 1 to 10000; IHC: 1 to 200 - 1 to 1000; ICC: 1 to 200 - 1 to 1000
<b>Shipping</b>	Regular FEDEX overnight shipment (ambient temperature)
<b>Reference</b>	1. Transplant Proc. 2008 Oct;40(8):2729-33. ; 2. Nat Med. 2007 Dec;13(12):1440-9.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. The listed dilutions are for recommendation only and the final conditions should be optimized by the ender users! This product is sold for **Research Use Only**