

Anti-Rat CD28 SAFIRE Purified

Catalog Number :10313-25

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: JJ319

Format/Conjugate: SAFIRE Purified

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Reactivity: Rat

Laser: Not Applicable

Peak Emission: Not Applicable

Peak Excitation: Not Applicable

Filter: Not Applicable

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): Not Applicable

Isotype: Mouse IgG1

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, pH7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C.

Applications: FC, FA

Description

The JJ319 monoclonal antibody specifically reacts with rat CD28, a 44 kDa glycoprotein member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD28 is expressed on alpha/beta TCR+ T cells, some gamma/delta TCR+ T cells and a subset of NK cells. CD28 is a costimulatory receptor required for T cell activation. Its ligands are CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2).

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography. The endotoxin level is determined by LAL test to be less than 0.01 EU/μg of the protein.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

References

1. Tacke, M., Clark, G. J., Dallman, M. J., Hünig, T. (1995). Cellular distribution and costimulatory function of rat CD28. Regulated expression during thymocyte maturation and induction of cyclosporin A sensitivity of costimulated T cell responses by phorbol ester.; The Journal of Immunology.; 154(10), 5121-5127.
2. Tacke, M., Hanke, G., Hanke, T., Hünig, T. (1997). CD28-mediated induction of proliferation in resting T cells in vitro and in vivo without engagement of the T cell receptor: Evidence for functionally distinct forms of CD28.; European journal of immunology.; 27(1), 239-247.
3. Bluestone, J. A. (1995). New perspectives of CD28-B7-mediated T cell costimulation.; Immunity.; 2(6), 555-559.
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