



Anti-CD86 monoclonal antibody, clone PO3 [R-PE] (CABT-46791RM)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

Rat anti mouse CD86 recognizes mouse CD86 (B7-2), an 80kD cell surface glycoprotein which is a member of the CD28/B7 family. In mouse CD86 is expressed at high levels on peripheral blood monocytes and dendritic cells, and at low levels on resting B and T-lymphocytes. Expression of CD86, on these cell populations, can be increased upon activation. CD86 has been identified, along with CD80 (B7-1), as a ligand for CD28 and cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen-4 (CTLA4). CD28 and CTLA4 are two receptors that have opposing functions in T-cell stimulation. Interaction of CD86 with CD28 promotes a number of T-cell activities, whereas the binding of CD86 to CTLA4 inhibits T-cell responses. The PO3 antibody has been reported to block some co-stimulatory functions of CD86. Flow Cytometry Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 106 cells in 100ul.

Specificity	CD86
Immunogen	Mouse B-cell line, BCL1.
Isotype	IgG2b
Source/Host	Rat
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	PO3
Conjugate	PE
Applications	FC
Format	Purified IgG conjugated to R. Phycoerythrin (RPE) - lyophilised
Size	100 tests

Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at +4°C. DO NOT FREEZE. This product should be stored undiluted. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	Cd86 CD86 antigen [Mus musculus (house mouse)]
Official Symbol	CD86
Synonyms	CD86; CD86 antigen; B7; B70; MB7; B7-2; B7.2; CLS1; Ly58; ETC-1; Ly-58; MB7-2; Cd28l2; TS/A-2; T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86; activation B7-2 antigen; early T cell costimulatory molecule-1; early T-cell costimulatory molecule 1;
Entrez Gene ID	12524
Protein Refseq	NP_062261
UniProt ID	P42082
Chromosome Location	16 B5; 16 25.72 cM
Pathway	Adaptive Immune System; Allograft rejection; Autoimmune thyroid disease; CD28 co-stimulation; CD28 dependent PI3K/Akt signaling; CD28 dependent Vav1 pathway; CTLA4 inhibitory signaling; Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);
Function	receptor binding;