

## Product datasheet

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# ARG53909 anti-CD86 antibody [BU63] (PerCP)

Package: 100 tests Store at: 4°C

## Summary

Product Description PerCP-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [BU63] recognizes CD86

Tested Reactivity Hu
Tested Application FACS

Specificity The clone BU63 reacts with CD86 (B7-2), a 70 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein of

immunoglobulin supergene family, expressed on professional antigen-presenting cells, such as dendritic

cells, macrophages or activated B lymphocytes.

HLDA V; WS Code BP BP072 HLDA V; WS Code A A109 HLDA VI; WS Code BP 95 HLDA VI; WS Code B CD86.9

Host Mouse

**Clonality** Monoclonal

 Clone
 BU63

 Isotype
 IgG1

 Target Name
 CD86

ImmunogenB-lymphoblastoid cell line ARH 77

Conjugation PerCP

Alternate Names B70; B7.2; LAB72; CD antigen CD86; B7-2; FUN-1; CD28LG2; T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86;

CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2; Activation B7-2 antigen; BU63

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	10 μl / 10^6 cells
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

## **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Note The purified antibody is conjugated with Peridinin-chlorophyll-protein complex (PerCP) under optimum

conditions. The conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No

reconstitution is necessary.

Buffer PBS, 15 mM Sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA

Preservative 15 mM Sodium azide

Stabilizer 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free BSA

Storage instruction Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid

repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be

gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

Database links GeneID: 942 Human

Swiss-port # P42081 Human

Gene Symbol CD86

Gene Full Name CD86 molecule

Background CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2) are ligands of T cell critical costimulatory molecule CD28 and of an

inhibitory receptor CTLA-4 (CD152). The both B7 molecules are expressed on professional antigenpresenting cells and are essential for T cell activation, the both molecules can also substitute for each other in this process. The question what are the differences in CD80 and CD86 competency has not been fully elucidated yet; there are still conflicts in results about their respective roles in initiation or

sustaining of the T cell immune response.

Function Receptor involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-lymphocyte proliferation and interleukin-2

production, by binding CD28 or CTLA-4. May play a critical role in the early events of T-cell activation and costimulation of naive T-cells, such as deciding between immunity and anergy that is made by T-cells within 24 hours after activation. Isoform 2 interferes with the formation of CD86 clusters, and thus

acts as a negative regulator of T-cell activation. [UniProt]

Research Area Developmental Biology antibody; Immune System antibody; Microbiology and Infectious Disease

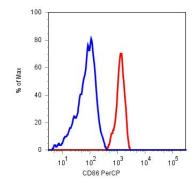
antibody

Calculated Mw 38 kDa

PTM Polyubiquitinated; which is promoted by MARCH8 and results in endocytosis and lysosomal

degradation.

#### **Images**



#### ARG53909 anti-CD86 antibody [BU63] (PerCP) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood cells stained with ARG53909 anti-CD86 antibody [BU63] (PerCP).