

CD86 monoclonal antibody, clone BU63 (PE)

Catalog # MAB4469

Size 100 Reactions

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native CD86.
Immunogen	Native purified CD86 from human ARH-77 cell.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	70
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody 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.
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	PE
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (20 ul in human blood cells 100 ul in whole blood or 10^6 cells in a suspension) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store in the dark at 4°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

- Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections)
- Immunoprecipitation
- Functional Study
- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — CD86

Entrez GeneID [942](#)

Gene Name CD86

Gene Alias B7-2, B70, CD28LG2, LAB72, MGC34413

Gene Description CD86 molecule

Omim ID [601020](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary 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 sequence has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations B-lymphocyte activation antigen B7-2|B7-2 antigen|CD28 antigen ligand 2|CD86 antigen|CD86 antigen (CD28 antigen ligand 2, B7-2 antigen)|CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2

Publication Reference

- [Suppression of colon inflammation by CD80 blockade: evaluation in two murine models of inflammatory bowel disease.](#)
Eri R, Kodumudi KN, Summerlin DJ, Srinivasan M.
Inflammatory Bowel Diseases 2008 Apr; 14(4):458.

- [Insertion of host-derived costimulatory molecules CD80 \(B7.1\) and CD86 \(B7.2\) into human immunodeficiency virus type 1 affects the virus life cycle.](#)

Giguere JF, Bounou S, Paquette JS, Madrenas J, Tremblay MJ.

Journal of Virology 2004 Jun; 78(12):6222.

- [The B7-2 \(B70\) costimulatory molecule expressed by monocytes and activated B lymphocytes is the CD86 differentiation antigen.](#)

Engel P, Gribben JG, Freeman GJ, Zhou LJ, Nozawa Y, Abe M, Nadler LM, Wakasa H, Tedder TF.

Blood 1992 Jun; 69(6):915.

Pathway

- [Allograft rejection](#)
- [Autoimmune thyroid disease](#)
- [Cell adhesion molecules \(CAMs\)](#)
- [Graft-versus-host disease](#)
- [Systemic lupus erythematosus](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Type I diabetes mellitus](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)

- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Drug Eruptions](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Pemphigus](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)