

Product datasheet for **SM1167LE**

B7-2 (CD86) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: BU63]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	BU63
Applications:	FC, FN, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Flow cytometry: 5 µg/ml. Immunoprecipitation. Western blot. Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections. Functional application: Blocks mixed lymphocyte reaction (MLR) and binding of soluble CTLA-4 (CD152)-mulg fusion protein to CD86 (B7-2).
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	B-lymphoblastoid cell line ARH 77
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.
Formulation:	Azide free phosphate buffered saline (PBS), approx. pH 7.4; 0.2 µm filter sterilized State: Low Endotoxin State: Liquid Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein-A affinity chromatography (> 95% pure by SDS-PAGE)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE!
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	CD86 molecule



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Database Link: [Entrez Gene 942 Human P42081](#)

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 antigen-presenting 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.

Synonyms: CD28LG2, Activation B7-2 antigen, B70, BU63, B7.2, FUN-1