

Product datasheet for **TP720346**

B7-2 (CD86) (NM_006889) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human CD86 molecule (CD86), transcript variant 2
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ala24-Pro247
Tag:	C-His
Predicted MW:	26.7 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test
Reconstitution Method:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH ₂ O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-5 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_008820</u>
Locus ID:	942
UniProt ID:	<u>P42081</u>
Cytogenetics:	3q13.33
Synonyms:	B7-2; B7.2; B70; CD28LG2; LAB72



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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 several transcript variants encoding different isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, May 2011]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

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, Viral myocarditis

Product images: