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Product datasheet for TP724601

B7-1 (CD80) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human CD80 (C-His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Val35-Asn242
Tag:	C-His
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4
Note:	Recombinant Human B7-1/CD80 is produced with our Mammalian expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Val35-Asn242) of Human CD80/B7-1 fused with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
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:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	941
UniProt ID:	P33681
Synonyms:	CD80, Activation B7-1 antigen, B7, BB1, CD28LG1, CD28LGB7-1 antigen, T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD80
Summary:	CD80, also known as B7-1, is a member of cell surface immunoglobulin superfamily. CD80 is predominately expressed on the surface of antigen-presenting cells including activated B cells, macrophages and dendritic cells. CD80 and CD86, together with their receptors CD28 and CTLA4, form one of the dominant co-stimulatory pathways that mediate T- and B- cell responses. Although both CD28 and CTLA4 can bind to CD80 and CD86, CTLA-4 has 20-100 fold higher affinity than CD28 plays a role in the down-regulation of the immune response. CD80 is also involved in the induction of innate immune responses by activating NF-?B-signaling pathway in macrophages. Therefore, CD80 has the potential to be promising therapeutic targets for autoimmune diseases and various carcinomas.
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors, Transmembrane

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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