

### **CD86 Polyclonal Antibody**

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV11714

## **Specification**

### **CD86 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession P42081
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 37682

## **CD86 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 942

Positive Control WB

Application & Usage WB~~1:1000

**Other Names** 

T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86, Activation B7-2 antigen, B70, BU63, CTLA-4 counter-receptor B72, FUN-1, CD86, CD86, CD28LG2

Target/Specificity

CD86

**Antibody Form** 

Liquid

**Appearance**Colorless liquid

**Formulation** 

PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage** 

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions** 

#### **Precautions**

CD86 Polyclonal Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



#### **CD86 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name CD86

Synonyms CD28LG2

#### **Function**

Receptor involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-lymphocyte proliferation and interleukin-2 production, by binding CD28 or CTLA-4 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12196291" target="\_blank">12196291</a>). 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7527824" target="\_blank">7527824</a>). Also involved in the regulation of B cells function, plays a role in regulating the level of IgG(1) produced. Upon CD40 engagement, activates NF-kappa-B signaling pathway via phospholipase C and protein kinase C activation (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** 

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**Tissue Location** 

Expressed by activated B-lymphocytes and monocytes.

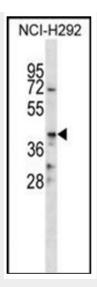
### **CD86 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# CD86 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of CD86 in NCI-H292 cell line lysate.

# **CD86 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

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 sequences have not been determined.