

CD86 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16101b

Specification

CD86 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P42081
Other Accession	NP_008820.2 , NP_787058.3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	269-298

CD86 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 942

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

This CD86 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 269-298 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CD86.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CD86 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD86 Antibody (C-term) - 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:[12196291](#)). 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:[7527824](#)). 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

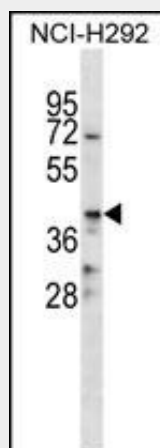
Expressed by activated B-lymphocytes and monocytes.

CD86 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CD86 Antibody (C-term) - Images



CD86 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16101b) western blot analysis in NCI-H292 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CD86 antibody detected the CD86 protein (arrow).

CD86 Antibody (C-term) - 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. [provided by RefSeq].

CD86 Antibody (C-term) - References

Liu, Y., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(11):1141-1146(2010)
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Grujic, M., et al. J. Immunol. 185(3):1730-1743(2010)
Dalla-Costa, R., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(8):809-817(2010)
Schuurhof, A., et al. Pediatr. Pulmonol. 45(6):608-613(2010)