

# ARG23463 anti-CD86 antibody [24F] (PE)

Package: 50 tests Store at: 4°C

# Summary

Product Description	PE-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [24F] recognizes CD86 Mouse anti Rat CD86 antibody, clone 24F recognizes rat CD86, otherwise known as B7-2, a type I transmembrane protein and member of the Ig superfamily, which acts as a ligand for both CD28 and CD152 (CTLA-4), and is primarily expressed on antigen presenting cells (APCs) including dendritic cells, and also on germinal centre B cells and macrophages. Like CD80, CD86 is an accessory molecule which functions in the CD28-CD80/CD86 co-stimulatory pathway, vital for T cell activation, crosstalk between T and B cells, and Th2-mediated Ig production. Mouse anti Rat CD86 antibody, clone 24F has been shown to block the co-stimulatory activity of rat CD86 (Maeda et al. 1997).
Tested Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	FACS
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	24F
Isotype	lgG1
Target Name	CD86
Species	Rat
Immunogen	HTLV-1 transformed Lewis-S1 cells.
Conjugation	PE
Alternate Names	B70; B7.2; LAB72; CD antigen CD86; B7-2; FUN-1; CD28LG2; T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86; CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2; Activation B7-2 antigen; BU63

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Neat
Application Note	FACS: Use 10 $\mu$ l of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 $\mu$ l. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

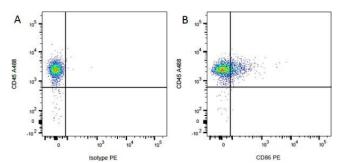
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide, 1% BSA and 5% Sucrose.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA and 5% Sucrose

Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

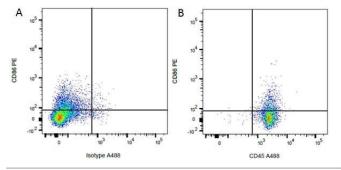
Gene Symbol	CD86
Gene Full Name	CD86 molecule
Background	This gene encodes a type I membrane protein that is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. This protein is expressed by antigen-presenting cells, and it is the ligand for two proteins at the cell surface of T cells, CD28 antigen and cytotoxic 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 several transcript variants encoding different isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, May 2011]
Function	Receptor involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-lymphocyte proliferation and interleukin-2 production, by binding CD28 or CTLA-4. 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. Isoform 2 interferes with the formation of CD86 clusters, and thus acts as a negative regulator of T-cell activation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	38 kDa
PTM	Polyubiquitinated; which is promoted by MARCH8 and results in endocytosis and lysosomal degradation. [UniProt]

### Images



#### ARG23463 anti-CD86 antibody [24F] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Figure A. A488 conjugated Mouse anti Rat CD45 and PE-conjugated Mouse IgG1 isotype control. Figure B. A488 conjugated Mouse anti Rat CD45 and ARG23463 anti-CD86 antibody [24F] (PE). All experiments performed on red cell lysed Rat blood gated on mononuclear cells.



#### ARG23463 anti-CD86 antibody [24F] (PE) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Figure A. ARG23463 anti-CD86 antibody [24F] (PE) and A488 conjugated Mouse IgG1 isotype control. Figure B. ARG23463 anti-CD86 antibody [24F] (PE) and A488 conjugated Mouse anti Rat CD45. All experiments performed on red cell lysed Rat blood gated on mononuclear cells.