

## ARG70339 Mouse CD86 recombinant protein (Fc-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	HEK293 expressed, Fc-tagged (C-ter) Mouse CD86 recombinant protein.
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	Binding, SDS-PAGE
Target Name	CD86
Species	Mouse
A.A. Sequence	Val24 - Glu245 of Mouse CD86 (NP_062261.3) with an Fc tag at the C - terminus.
Expression System	HEK293
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 Note	Binding activity test: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Recombinant Mouse CD86 at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Recombinant Human CTLA-4 with a linear range of 18-72 ng/ml.
------------------	---

### Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	0.22 µm filter sterilized. Endotoxin level is 97% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1 - 0.5 mg/ml in sterile distilled water.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C for up to one month, at 2-8°C for up to one week. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

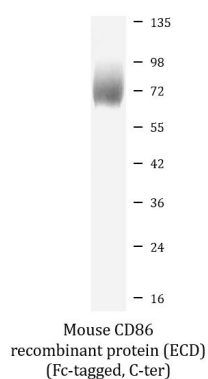
### Bioinformation

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.  (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for adenovirus subgroup B. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	38 kDa
PTM	Polyubiquitinated; which is promoted by MARCH8 and results in endocytosis and lysosomal degradation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

## Images

---



ARG70339 Mouse CD86 recombinant protein (ECD) (Fc-tagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70339 Mouse CD86 recombinant protein (ECD) (Fc-tagged, C-ter).