Monoclonal Antibody to CD80
Purified Antibody (0.1 mg)

Clone: MEM-233
Isotype: Mouse IgG1
Specificity: The antibody MEM-233 reacts with CD80 (B7-1), a 60 kDa single chain type I glycoprotein of immunoglobulin supergene family, expressed on professional antigen-presenting cells, such as dendritic cells, macrophages or activated B lymphocytes.

Regulatory Status: RUO
Immunogen: Extracellular domain of human CD80 fused to human IgG1(Fc)
Species Reactivity: Human
Application: Flow Cytometry
Recommended dilution: 1-10 µg/ml
Immunoprecipitation

Purity: > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Purification: Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4
Storage / Stability: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
Expiration: See vial label
Lot Number: See vial label

Background: CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2) are ligands of T cell critical costimulatory molecule CD28 and of an inhibitory receptor CTLA-4 (CD152). The both B7 molecules are expressed on professional antigen-presenting cells and are essential for T cell activation, the both molecules can also substitute for each other in this process. The question what are the differences in CD80 and CD86 competency has not been fully elucidated yet; there are still conflicts in results about their respective roles in initiation or sustaining of the T cell immune response.
References:

*Vasilevko V, Ghochikyan A, Holterman MJ, Agadjanyan MG: CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2) are functionally equivalent in the initiation and maintenance of CD4+ T-cell proliferation after activation with suboptimal doses of PHA. DNA Cell Biol. 2002 Mar;21(3):137-49.


