Monoclonal Antibody to CD86
Low Endotoxin (0.1 mg)

**Clone:** BU63  
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1  
**Specificity:** The antibody BU63 reacts with CD86 (B7-2), a 70 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein of immunoglobulin supergene family, expressed on professional antigen-presenting cells, such as dendritic cells, macrophages or activated B lymphocytes. 
HLDA V; WS Code BP BP072  
HLDA V; WS Code A A109  
HLDA VI; WS Code BP 95  
HLDA VI; WS Code B CD86.9  
**Regulatory Status:** RUO  
**Immunogen:** B-lymphoblastoid cell line ARH 77  
**Species Reactivity:** Human, Other not determined  
**Application:** Flow Cytometry  
Recommended dilution: 5 µg/ml  
Immunoprecipitation  
Western Blotting  
Immunohistochemistry (frozen sections)  
Functional Application  
The antibody BU63 blocks mixed lymphocyte reaction (MLR) and binding of soluble CTLA-4 (CD152)-mulg fusion protein to CD86 (B7-2).  
**Purity:** > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)  
**Purification:** Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography  
**Concentration:** 1 mg/ml  
**Storage Buffer:** Azide free phosphate buffered saline (PBS), approx. pH 7.4; 0.2 µm filter sterilized. Endotoxin level is less than 0.01 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.  
**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.


*And many other.

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