



1F-531-T025

Monoclonal Antibody to CD86 Fluorescein (FITC) conjugated (25 tests)

Clone:	BU63
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Specificity:	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>
Immunogen:	B-lymphoblastoid cell line ARH 77
Species Reactivity:	Human, Other not determined
Preparation:	The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Storage Buffer:	The reagent is provided in phosphate buffered saline (PBS) containing 15 mM sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) high-grade protease free Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) as a stabilizing agent.
Storage / Stability:	<p>Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.</p> <p>Short-term exposure to room temperature should not affect the quality of the reagent. However, if reagent is stored under any conditions other than those specified, the conditions must be verified by the user.</p>
Usage:	<p>The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 20 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10⁶ cells in a suspension.</p> <p>The content of a vial (0.5 ml) is sufficient for 25 tests.</p>
Expiration:	See vial label
Lot Number:	See vial label
Background:	<p>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.</p>

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

**Antibodies****References:**

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- *And many other.

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