

## 30-2060: Anti-CD86 Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:GL-1)-FITC Conjugated

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	GL-1
<b>Application :</b>	FACS, IP, IHC-Fr, ICC, Functional Assay
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Mouse
<b>Conjugate :</b>	FITC
<b>Gene :</b>	Cd86
<b>Gene ID :</b>	12524
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P42082
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Cd86, Activation B7-2 antigen, Early T-cell costimulatory molecule 1, ETC-1
<b>Isotype :</b>	Rat IgG2a
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	LPS-activated CBA/Cs mouse splenic B cells

### Description

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.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

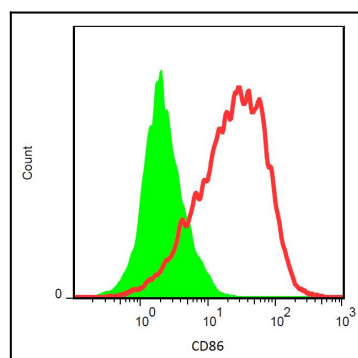


Figure 1: Surface staining of PHA-activated murine splenocytes with anti-CD86 (GL-1) FITC.