

## 36-3575: Anti-CD86 (Dendritic Cells Maturation Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: BU63)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	BU63
<b>Application :</b>	Functional Assay,FACS,IF,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Gene :</b>	CD86
<b>Gene ID :</b>	942
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P42081
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Activation B7-2 antigen; B lymphocyte activation antigen B72; CD28 antigen ligand 2; CD28LG2; CLS1; CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2; Early T-cell co-stimulatory molecule 1; ETC-1; FUN-1; LAB72; Ly-58; MB7-2; TS/A-2
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	ARH-77 (B-lymphoblastoid cell line)

### Description

Recognizes a protein of 70kDa, which is identified as CD86 (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). CD86 is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein and a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily of cell surface receptors. It is expressed at high levels on resting peripheral monocytes and dendritic cells and at very low density on resting B and T lymphocytes. CD86 expression is rapidly upregulated by B cell specific stimuli with peak expression at 18 to 42 hours after stimulation. CD86, along with CD80/B71, is an important accessory molecule in T cell co-stimulation via its interaction with CD28 and CD152/CTLA4. Since CD86 has rapid kinetics of induction, it is believed to be the major CD28 ligand expressed early in the immune response. It is also found on malignant Hodgkin and Reed Sternberg (HRS) cells in Hodgkin's disease.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

Functional Studies (Order Ab without Azide);Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (2-4ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris buffer with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)

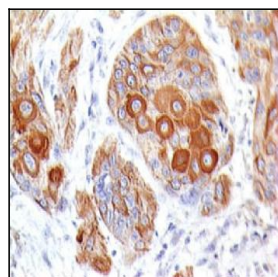


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Esophageal Tumor stained with CD86 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BU63).

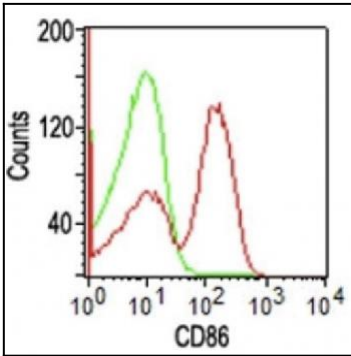


Fig. 2: Flow Cytometric Analysis of human PBMCs using CD86 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BU63); Goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (red); Isotype Control (green).

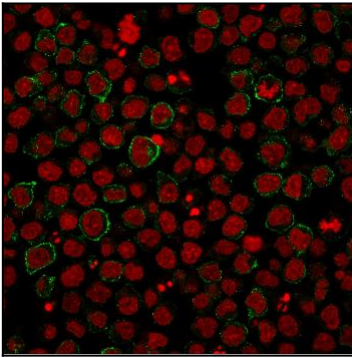


Fig. 3: Immunofluorescence staining of PFA-fixed Ramos cells using CD86 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BU63) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG conjugated to CF488 (green). Nuclei are stained with Reddot.

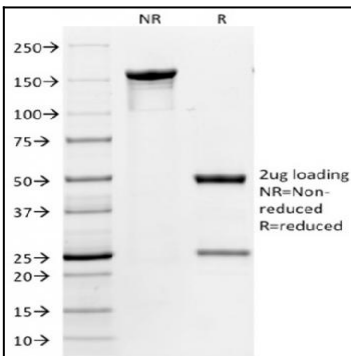


Fig. 4: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified CD86 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BU63). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

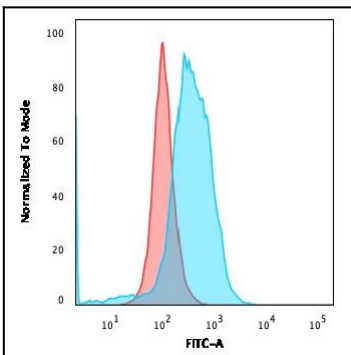


Fig. 5: Flow Cytometric Analysis of PFA-fixed Ramos cells. CD86 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (BU63) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).