

## 12-9260: Anti-B7-2 antibody(DM86), Rabbit mAb

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	DM86
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA,FACS
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CD86, B7-2, B70, CD28LG2, LAB72, MGC34413,B72

### Description

This gene encodes a type I membrane protein that is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. This protein is expressed by antigen-presenting cells, and it is the ligand for two proteins at the cell surface of T cells, CD28 antigen and cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4. Binding of this protein with CD28 antigen is a costimulatory signal for activation of the T-cell. Binding of this protein with cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 negatively regulates T-cell activation and diminishes the immune response. Alternative splicing results in several transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	Not Sterile
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at -20°C for 12 months (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing)

### Application Note

ELISA 1/5000-10000;FACS 1/100

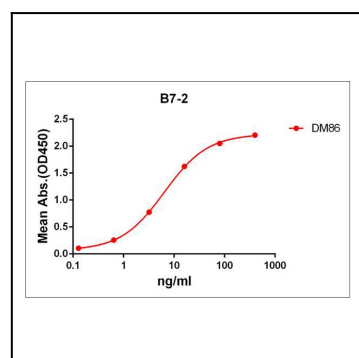


Figure 1. ELISA plate pre-coated by 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) Human B7-2 protein, mFc-His tagged protein can bind Rabbit anti-B7-2 monoclonal antibody (clone: DM86) in a linear range of 1-100 ng/ml.

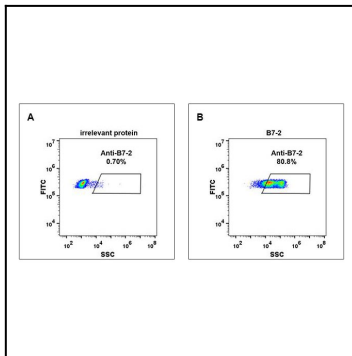


Figure 2. Expi 293 cell line transfected with irrelevant protein (A) and human B7-2 (B) were surface stained with Rabbit anti-B7-2 monoclonal antibody 1 $\mu$ g/ml (clone: DM86) followed by Alexa 488-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody.