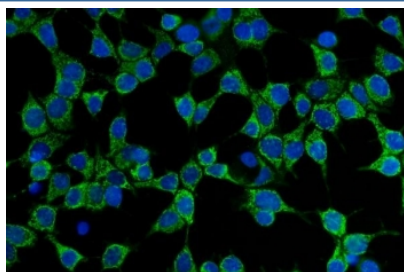


CD86 Antibody (RQ6839)

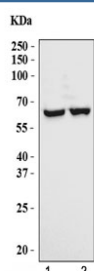
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6839	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

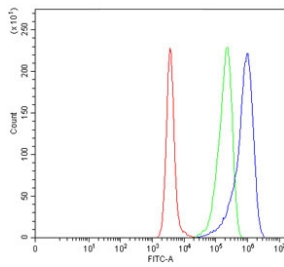
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P42081
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunofluorescence (FFPE) : 5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This CD86 antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human MCF7 cells with CD86 antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIERS: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Western blot testing of human 1) Raji and 2) Daudi cell lysate with CD86 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~38 kDa (unmodified), 45-70 kDa (glycosylated).



Flow cytometry testing of human Daudi cells with CD68 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= CD68 antibody.

Description

Cluster of Differentiation 86 (also known as CD86 and B7-2) is a protein expressed on antigen-presenting cells that provides costimulatory signals necessary for T cell activation and survival. The CD86 gene encodes a type I membrane protein that is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. Using fluorescence in situ hybridization mapping, the CD86, like CD80, was mapped to human 3q21. The antigen presentation coactivators B71 and B72, which are important in other immune-mediated thyroid diseases, are important for lymphocytic infiltration and the immune response against thyroid carcinoma.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD86 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids S51-E129) was used as the immunogen for the CD86 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the CD86 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.