



Anti-CD86 monoclonal antibody, clone BU63 [R-PE/Cy5®] (CABT-46776MH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

Mouse anti Human CD86 antibody, clone Bu63 recognizes human CD86 also known as B7-2, a type I transmembrane protein expressed by monocytes and activated B cells. CD86 acts as a co-stimulatory molecule along with CD80 and is a ligand for CD28 and CTLA-4. CD86 is a member of the Immunoglobulin superfamily and carries an extracellular domain bearing both an Ig-v-like domain which contains the CTLA-4 binding site and an adjacent C2-like domain. CD86 plays an important role in co-stimulation of T cell proliferation, IL-2 production and in the primary immune response. Domain depletion epitope mapping studies indicate that the binding site of Mouse anti Human CD86, clone Bu63 is located within the Ig-v-like domain of human CD86. Studies suggest that CD86 along with CD80 may be exploited as receptors for adenovirus entry into cells. Flow Cytometry Use 5ul of the suggested working dilution to label 106 cells in 100ul.

Specificity	CD86
Immunogen	Human peripheral blood lymphocytes.
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	BU63
Conjugate	PE/Cy5
Applications	FC
Format	Purified IgG conjugated to R. Phycoerythrin - Cy5 (RPE-Cy5) - liquid

Size	500 µl
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at +4°C. DO NOT FREEZE. This product should be stored undiluted. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CD86 CD86 molecule [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	CD86
Synonyms	CD86; CD86 molecule; B70; B7-2; B7.2; LAB72; CD28LG2; T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86; BU63; FUN-1; CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2; B-lymphocyte activation antigen B7-2; CD86 antigen (CD28 antigen ligand 2, B7-2 antigen);
Entrez Gene ID	942
Protein Refseq	NP_001193853
UniProt ID	P42081
Chromosome Location	3q21
Pathway	Adaptive Immune System; Allograft Rejection; Allograft rejection; Autoimmune thyroid disease; CD28 co-stimulation; CD28 dependent PI3K/Akt signaling; CD28 dependent Vav1 pathway; CTLA4 inhibitory signaling;
Function	coreceptor activity; protein binding; receptor activity; receptor binding;