

Product Datasheet **PE Anti-Mouse CD86 Antibody [GL-1]** Catalogue Code: AGEL0545

Antibody Data

Product SKU: AG	GEL0545	Clone:	GL-1
Applications: FCI	M		
Reactivity: Mo	ouse		

Important Note:

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information:

Alternate Names: Uniprot ID:	T-lymphocyte activation antigen costimulatory molecule 1;ETC-1; P42082	CD86;Cd86;Activation B7-2 antigen;Early T-cell	
Background:	CD86 is an 80 kD immunoglobulin superfamily member also known as B7-2, B70, and Ly- 58. CD86 is expressed on activated B and T cells, macrophages, dendritic cells, and astrocytes. CD86, along with CD80, is a ligand of CD28 and CD152 (CTLA-4). CD86 is expressed earlier in the immune response than CD80. CD86 has also been shown to be involved in immunoglobulin class-switching and triggering of NK cell-mediated cytotoxicity. CD86 binds to CD28 to transduce co-stimulatory signals for T cell activation, proliferation, and cytokine production. CD86 can also bind to CD152, also known as CTLA-4, to deliver an inhibitory signal to T cells.		
Form:	Liquid	PE Excitation and Emission Spectra	
Conjugation:	PE	100	
Conjugation: Size:	PE 50 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests	80 -	
		80 -	

Isotype Control: PE Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product AGEL0545]

 Storage Buffer:
 Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.

Ex:495;565 nm; Em:575 nm

Shipping: Biological ice pack at 4°C



- **Stability & Storage:** Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.
- **Recommended** Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.