

**Antibody Data**

<b>Product SKU:</b>	<b>AGEL0647</b>	<b>Clone:</b>	<b>BU63</b>
<b>Applications:</b>	<b>FCM</b>		
<b>Reactivity:</b>	<b>Human</b>		

**Important Note:**

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

**Product Information:**

**Alternate Names:** T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86;Cd86;Activation B7-2 antigen;Early T-cell costimulatory molecule 1;ETC-1;

**Uniprot ID:** P42081

**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, monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, and astrocytes. CD86, along with CD80, is the 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 costimulatory signals for T cell activation, proliferation, and cytokine production. CD86 can bind to CD152 as well, also known as CTLA-4, to deliver an inhibitory signal to T cells.

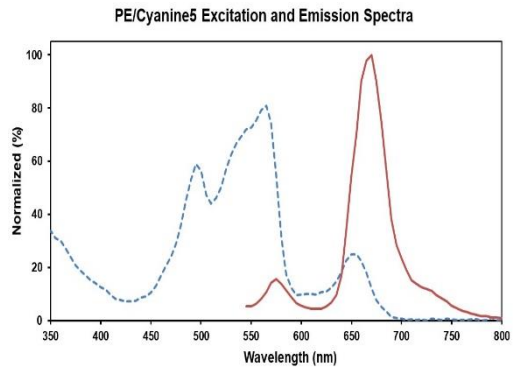
**Form:** Liquid

**Conjugation:** PE/Cyanine 5

**Size:** 20 Tests, 100 Tests, 200 Tests

**Host Species:** Mouse

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ



Ex:495;565;655 nm; Em:670 nm

**Isotype Control:** -

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

**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  $\mu$ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100  $\mu$ L staining volume or per 100  $\mu$ L of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.