

Human CellExp B7-2 /CD86, human recombinant protein

CD86, B7-2, B70, CD28LG2, LAB72, MGC34413

Catalog # PBV11117r

Specification

Human CellExp B7-2 /CD86, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession P42081

Calculated MW

This protein is fused with 6×His tag at the

C-terminus, has a calculated MW of 26.7 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Leu 20. DTT-reduced Protein migrates as 43-60

kDa due to glycosylation. KDa

Human CellExp B7-2 /CD86, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 942
Gene Symbol CD86

Other Names

CD86, B7-2, B70, CD28LG2, LAB72, MGC34413

Gene Source

Source

Assay&Purity

Human

HEK293 cells

SDS-PAGE; ≥95%

Assay2&Purity2 N/A; Recombinant Yes

Results Measured by its binding ability in a

functional ELISA. Immobilized human B7-2/CD86 at 20 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well) can bind human CD28 with a linear ranger of

32 - 500 ng/ml.

Target/Specificity B7-2 /CD86

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 μ g/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format

Lyophilized

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

Human CellExp B7-2 /CD86, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.





• Western Blot

- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Human CellExp B7-2 /CD86, human recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp B7-2 /CD86, human recombinant protein - Background

Cluster of Differentiation 86 (CD86) is also known as B-lymphocyte activation antigen B7-2, is a type I membrane protein that is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, and is constitutively expressed on interdigitating dendritic cells, Langerhans cells, peripheral blood dendritic cells, memory B cells, and germinal center B cells. Additionally, B72 is expressed at low levels on monocytes and can be upregulated through interferon γ . CD86 is the ligand for two different proteins on the T cell surface: CD28 (for autoregulation and intercellular association) and CTLA-4 (for attenuation of regulation and cellular disassociation). CD86 works in tandem with CD80 to prime T cells. Recent study has revealed that B7-2 promotes the generation of a mature APC repertoire and promotes APC function and survival. Furthermore, the B7 proteins are also involved in innate immune responses by activating NF-κB-signaling pathway in macrophages. CD86 thus is regarded as a promising candidate for immune therapy. CD86+ macrophages in Hodgkin lymphoma patients are an independent marker for potential nonresponse to firstline-therapy.

Human CellExp B7-2 /CD86, human recombinant protein - References

Azuma M.,et al.Nature 366:76-79(1993). Freeman G.J.,et al.Science 262:909-911(1993). Magistrelli G.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 280:1211-1215(2001). Halleck A.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Livingston R.J.,et al.Submitted (OCT-2006) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.