

## Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-B7-2/CD86 Antibody	
Gene Name	CD86	
Source	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, FCM, ELISA	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	E. coli-derived mouse Cd86 recombinant protein (Position: T35-E221). Mouse Cd86 shares 61.9 % amino acid (aa) sequence identity with human CD86.	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	60-80 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC): 1:50-400 Flow Cytometry (Fixed): 1:50-200 Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA): 1:100-1000 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

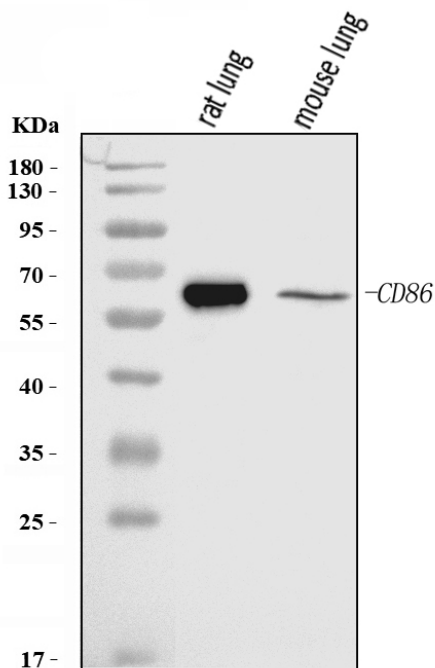
## Background Information

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.

## Reference

Anti-B7-2/CD86 Antibody 被引用在16文献中。

## Selected Validation Data

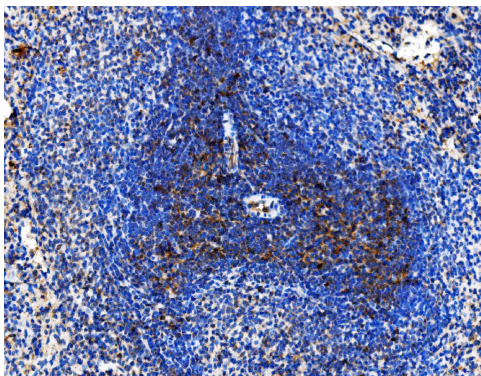


Western blot analysis of B7-2/CD86 using anti-B7-2/CD86 antibody (A00220-4). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

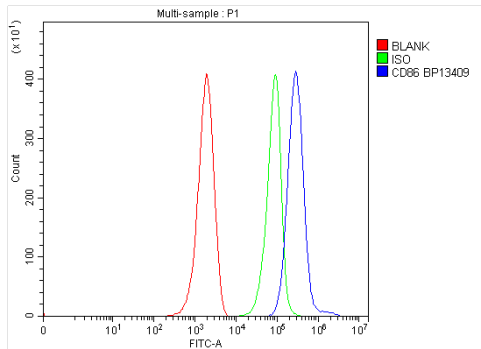
Lane 1: rat lung tissue lysates,

Lane 2: mouse lung tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-B7-2/CD86 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A00220-4) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for B7-2/CD86 at approximately 60-80 kDa. The expected band size for B7-2/CD86 is at 35 kDa.



IHC analysis of B7-2/CD86 using anti-B7-2/CD86 antibody (A00220-4). B7-2/CD86 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of rat spleen tissue. The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-B7-2/CD86 Antibody (A00220-4) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.



Flow Cytometry analysis of ANA-1 cells using anti-B7-2/CD86 antibody (A00220-4).

Overlay histogram showing ANA-1 cells stained with A00220-4 (Blue line).

The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-B7-2/CD86 Antibody (A00220-4) at 1:100 dilution for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG at 1:100 dilution used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.