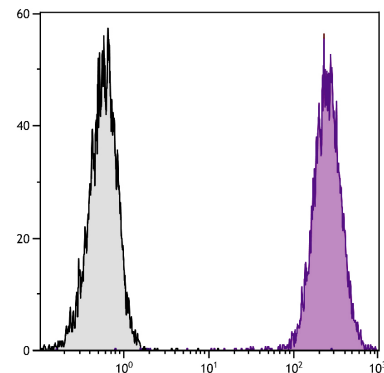




Rat Anti-Mouse CD86

Cat. No.	Format	Size
1735-01	Purified (UNLB)	0.5 mg
1735-02	Fluorescein (FITC)	0.5 mg
1735-08	Biotin (BIOT)	0.5 mg
1735-09	R-phycoerythrin (PE)	0.1 mg
1735-09L	R-phycoerythrin (PE)	0.2 mg
1735-11	Allophycocyanin (APC)	0.1 mg
1735-13	Spectral Red® (SPRD)	0.1 mg
1735-14	Low Endotoxin, Azide-Free (LE/AF)	0.5 mg
1735-17	R-phycoerythrin-Cyanine 7 (PE/CY7)	0.1 mg
1735-27	Alexa Fluor® 700 (AF700)	0.1 mg
1735-30	Alexa Fluor® 488 (AF488)	0.1 mg
1735-31	Alexa Fluor® 647 (AF647)	0.1 mg



DBA/2 mouse mastocytoma cell line P815 and mB7.2-Ig transfected P815 cells were stained with Rat Anti-Mouse CD86-AF700 (SB Cat. No. 1735-27).

Overview

Clone	GL1
Isotype	Rat (LOU) IgG _{2a} K
Immunogen	LPS-activated CBA/Ca mouse spleen B cells
Specificity	Mouse CD86; Mr 80 kDa
Alternate Name(s)	B7-2, B70, Ly-58

Description

CD86, also known as B7-2, is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein and a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily of cell surface receptors. It is expressed at high levels on resting peripheral monocytes and dendritic cells and at very low density on resting B and T lymphocytes. CD86 expression is rapidly upregulated by B-cell specific stimuli with peak expression at 18-42 hours after stimulation. CD86, along with CD80 (B7-1), is an important accessory molecule in T cell costimulation via its interaction with CD28 and CD152 (CTLA-4). Since CD86 has rapid kinetics of induction, it is believed to be the major CD28 ligand expressed early in the immune response. The monoclonal antibody GL1 blocks mixed lymphocyte reactions and stimulation of T cells by antigen-presenting cells.

Applications

FC – Quality tested ^{1,3-13}
 IHC-FS – Reported in literature ⁴
 IP – Reported in literature ¹
 Block – Reported in literature ^{1,3,4}

Working Dilutions

Flow Cytometry	FITC, BIOT, and AF488 conjugates	≤ 1 µg/10 ⁶ cells
	PE, APC, SPRD, PE/CY7, AF647, and AF700 conjugates	≤ 0.1 µg/10 ⁶ cells
	For flow cytometry, the suggested use of these reagents is in a final volume of 100 µL	
Other Applications	Since applications vary, you should determine the optimum working dilution for the product that is appropriate for your specific need.	

For Research Use Only. Not for Diagnostic or Therapeutic Use.

Handling and Storage

- The purified (UNLB) antibody is supplied as 0.5 mg of purified immunoglobulin in 1.0 mL of borate buffered saline, pH 8.2. *No preservatives or amine-containing buffer salts added.* Store at 2-8°C.
- The fluorescein (FITC) conjugate is supplied as 0.5 mg in 1.0 mL of PBS/NaN₃. Store at 2-8°C.
- The biotin (BIOT) conjugate is supplied as 0.5 mg in 1.0 mL of PBS/NaN₃. Store at 2-8°C.
- The R-phycoerythrin (PE) conjugate is supplied as 0.1 mg in 1.0 mL or 0.2 mg in 2.0 mL of PBS/NaN₃ and a stabilizing agent. Store at 2-8°C. **Do not freeze!**
- The allophycocyanin (APC) conjugate is supplied as 0.1 mg in 1.0 mL of PBS/NaN₃ and a stabilizing agent. Store at 2-8°C. **Do not freeze!**
- The Spectral Red® (SPRD) and R-phycoerythrin-Cyanine 7 (PE/CY7) conjugates are supplied as 0.1 mg in 1.0 mL of PBS/NaN₃ and a stabilizing agent. Store at 2-8°C. **Do not freeze!**
- The low endotoxin, azide-free (LE/AF) antibody is supplied as 0.5 mg purified immunoglobulin in 1.0 mL of PBS. Contains no preservative; handle under aseptic conditions. Store at 2-8°C or aliquot into smaller volumes and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze / thaw cycles.
- The Alexa Fluor® 488 (AF488), Alexa Fluor® 647 (AF647), and Alexa Fluor® 700 (AF700) conjugates are supplied as 0.1 mg in 0.2 mL of PBS/NaN₃. Store at 2-8°C.
- Protect fluorochrome-conjugated forms from light. Reagents are stable for the period shown on the label if stored as directed.

Warning

Some reagents contain sodium azide. Please refer to product specific SDS.

References

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