

**CD86 Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS17074**

**Specification**

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**CD86 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>IHC, IF, WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P42081</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">942</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG</b>
Calculated MW	<b>37682</b>

**CD86 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 942

**Other Names**

CD86, Activation B7-2 antigen, B7-2, B7.2, B70, CD86 molecule, CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.2, CD86 antigen, FUN-1, LAB72, BU63, CD28LG2, CtlA-4 counter-receptors b7.2

**Target/Specificity**

Human CD86

**Reconstitution & Storage**

PBS, pH 7.3, 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol. Long term: -80°C; Short term: -20°C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

CD86 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CD86 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** CD86

**Synonyms** CD28LG2

**Function**

Receptor involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-lymphocyte proliferation and interleukin-2 production, by binding CD28 or CTLA-4 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12196291" target="\_blank">12196291</a>). May play a critical role in the early events of T-cell activation and costimulation of naive T-cells, such as deciding between immunity and anergy that is made by T-cells within 24 hours after activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7527824" target="\_blank">7527824</a>). Also involved in the regulation of B cells function, plays a role in regulating the level of IgG(1) produced. Upon CD40 engagement, activates NF-kappa-B signaling pathway via phospholipase C

and protein kinase C activation (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Expressed by activated B-lymphocytes and monocytes.

**Volume**

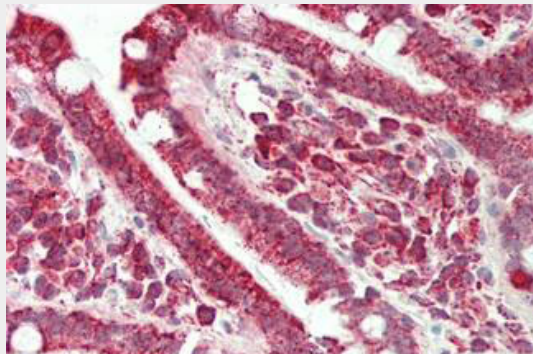
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**CD86 Antibody - Protocols**

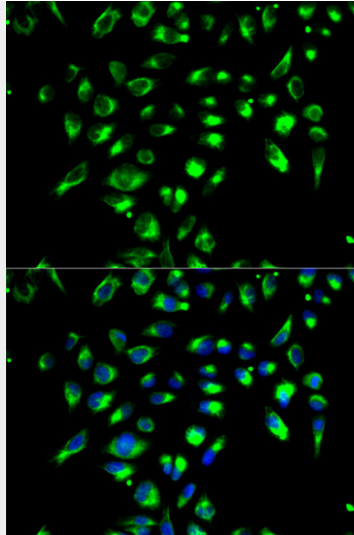
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

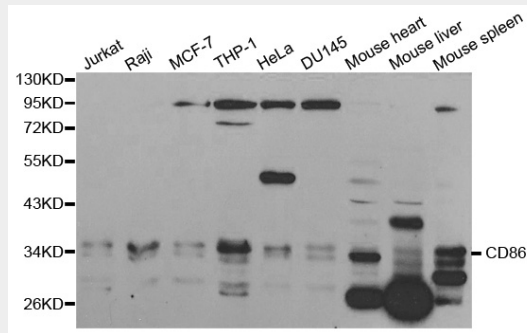
**CD86 Antibody - Images**



Human Small Intestine: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF-7 cell using CD86 antibody. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using CD86 antibody.

### CD86 Antibody - Background

Receptor involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-lymphocyte proliferation and interleukin-2 production, by binding CD28 or CTLA-4. May play a critical role in the early events of T-cell activation and costimulation of naive T-cells, such as deciding between immunity and anergy that is made by T- cells within 24 hours after activation. Isoform 2 interferes with the formation of CD86 clusters, and thus acts as a negative regulator of T-cell activation.

### CD86 Antibody - 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.