

## Datasheet

### CD86 monoclonal antibody, clone BU63

**Catalog Number:** MAB3846

**Regulatory Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native CD86.

**Clone Name:** BU63

**Immunogen:** Native purified CD86 from human ARH-77 cell.

**Host:** Mouse

**Theoretical MW (kDa):** 70

**Reactivity:** Human

**Applications:** Flow Cyt, ICC, IP  
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at  
<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Specificity:** This antibody reacts with CD86 (B7-2), a 70 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein of immunoglobulin supergene family, expressed on professional antigen-presenting cells, such as dendritic cells, macrophages or activated B lymphocytes.

**Form:** Liquid

**Isotype:** IgG1

**Recommend Usage:** The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

**Storage Buffer:** In PBS, pH 7.4 (0.09% sodium azide)

**Storage Instruction:** Store at 4°C. Do not freeze.  
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Entrez GeneID:** 942

**Gene Symbol:** CD86

**Gene Alias:** B7-2, B70, CD28LG2, LAB72, MGC34413

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a type I membrane protein that is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily. This protein is expressed by antigen-presenting cells, and it is the ligand for two proteins at the cell surface of T cells, CD28 antigen and cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4. Binding of this protein with CD28 antigen is a costimulatory signal for activation of the T-cell. Binding of this protein with cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 negatively regulates T-cell activation and diminishes the immune response. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Additional transcript variants have been described, but their full-length sequences have not been determined. [provided by RefSeq]

#### References:

1. Suppression of colon inflammation by CD80 blockade: evaluation in two murine models of inflammatory bowel disease. Eri R, Kodumudi KN, Summerlin DJ, Srinivasan M. *Inflamm Bowel Dis.* 2008 Apr;14(4):458-70.
2. CD86 has sustained costimulatory effects on CD8 T cells. Thomas IJ, Petrich de Marquesini LG, Ravanan R, Smith RM, Guerder S, Flavell RA, Wraith DC, Wen L, Wong FS. *J Immunol.* 2007 Nov 1;179(9):5936-46.
3. B7-2 (CD86) controls the priming of autoreactive CD4 T cell response against pancreatic islets. Yadav D, Judkowski V, Flodstrom-Tullberg M, Sterling L, Redmond WL, Sherman L, Sarvetnick N. *J Immunol.* 2004 Sep 15;173(6):3631-9.