

Purified Anti-Mouse CD86 Antibody[GL-1]

Catalog No.	E-AB-F0994A	Reactivity	Mouse
Storage	Store at 2~8°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles	Applications	FCM

Important Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86,Cd86,Activation B7-2 antigen,Early T-cell costimulatory molecule 1,ETC-1
Uniprot ID	P42082
Background	CD86 is an 80 kD immunoglobulin superfamily member also known as B7-2, B70, and Ly-58. CD86 is expressed on activated B and T cells, macrophages, dendritic cells, and astrocytes. CD86, along with CD80, is a ligand of CD28 and CD152 (CTLA-4). CD86 is expressed earlier in the immune response than CD80. CD86 has also been shown to be involved in immunoglobulin class-switching and triggering of NK cell-mediated cytotoxicity. CD86 binds to CD28 to transduce co-stimulatory signals for T cell activation, proliferation, and cytokine production. CD86 can also bind to CD152, also known as CTLA-4, to deliver an inhibitory signal to T cells.

Product Details

Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Size	25µg/100µg
Clone No.	GL-1
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG2a, κ
Reactivity	Mouse
Application	FCM
Isotype Control	Purified Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09833A]
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer.
Shipping	Biological ice pack at 4 °C
Stability & Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C .Do not freeze. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

For Research Use Only

Recommended usage

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is $\leq 1.0 \mu\text{g}$ per 10^6 cells in 100 μL volume or 100 μL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Related Information

1. Sample Preparation for Flow Cytometry <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5594.html>
2. Staining Cell Surface Targets for Flow Cytometry <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5568.html>
3. Flow Cytometry Troubleshooting Tips <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5593.html>
4. How to select the appropriate detection channel through the spectrogram? <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-459742.html>