

## PerCP Anti-Human CD86 Antibody[BU63]

<b>Catalog No.</b>	E-AB-F1012F	<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2~8°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles	<b>Applications</b>	FCM

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

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86,Cd86,Activation B7-2 antigen,Early T-cell costimulatory molecule 1,ETC-1
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P42081
<b>Background</b>	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, monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, and astrocytes. CD86, along with CD80, is the 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 costimulatory signals for T cell activation, proliferation, and cytokine production. CD86 can bind to CD152 as well, also known as CTLA-4, to deliver an inhibitory signal to T cells.

### Product Details

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	20 Tests/50 Tests/100 Tests/200 Tests
<b>Clone No.</b>	BU63
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, κ
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Application</b>	FCM
<b>Isotype Control</b>	<a href="#">PerCP Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792F]</a>
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% BSA
<b>Shipping</b>	Biological ice pack at 4 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.Do not freeze. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

### For Research Use Only

## Fluorophore

**Conjugation:** PerCP

## Recommended usage

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 µL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 µL staining volume or per 100 µL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

## 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>