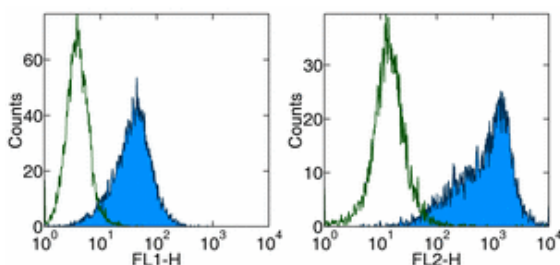


Anti-Mouse CD86 (B7-2) FITC

Catalog Number: 11-0862

Also Known As: B72, B7.2, B70, Ly-58

RUO: For Research Use Only



Staining of LPS-stimulated splenocytes with Anti-Mouse CD86 (B7-2) FITC (left) and PE (right). Appropriate isotype controls were used (open histogram). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Product Information

Contents: Anti-Mouse CD86 (B7-2) FITC


REF Catalog Number: 11-0862

Clone: GL1

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml


Host/Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

Formulation: aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer

 Temperature Limitation: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Light sensitive material.

LOT Batch Code: Refer to Vial

 Use By: Refer to Vial

 Caution, contains Azide

Description

The GL1 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse CD86, an ~80 kDa surface receptor also known as B7-2. CD86 & CD80 are members of the B7 family of costimulatory molecules. CD86 is expressed at low level on B cells, macrophages, and dendritic cells and is upregulated on B cells through a variety of surface stimuli including the BCR complex, CD40 and some cytokine receptors. CD86 is also expressed by activated mouse T cells and thioglycolate-elicited peritoneal cells. In addition to CD80 (B7-1), CD86 is a counter-receptor for the T cell surface molecules CD28 and CD152 (CTLA-4). This interaction plays a critical role in T-B crosstalk, T cell costimulation, autoantibody production and Th2-mediated Ig production. The kinetics of upregulation of CD86 upon stimulation, supports its major contribution during the primary phase of an immune response.

Applications Reported

The GL1 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis.

Applications Tested

The GL1 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of resting and activated mouse splenocyte suspensions. This can be used at less than or equal to 0.125 μ g per test. A test is defined as the amount (μ g) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 μ L. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10^5 to 10^8 cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

References

- Hathcock, K. S., G. Laszlo, et al. (1993). "Identification of an alternative CTLA-4 ligand costimulatory for T cell activation [see comments]." *Science* 262(5135): 905-7.
- Freeman, G. J., F. Borriello, et al. (1993). "Murine B7-2, an alternative CTLA4 counter-receptor that costimulates T cell proliferation and interleukin 2 production." *J Exp Med* 178(6): 2185-92.
- Inaba, K., M. Witmer-Pack, et al. (1994). "The tissue distribution of the B7-2 costimulator in mice: abundant expression on dendritic cells in situ and during maturation in vitro." *J Exp Med* 180(5): 1849-60.
- Hathcock, K. S., G. Laszlo, et al. (1994). "Comparative analysis of B7-1 and B7-2 costimulatory ligands: expression and function." *J Exp Med* 180(2): 631-40

Related Products

11-4321 Rat IgG2a K Isotype Control FITC

12-0861 Anti-Mouse CD86 (B7-2) PE (PO3.1)

14-0861 Anti-Mouse CD86 (B7-2) Purified (PO3.1)

Not for further distribution without written consent.

Copyright © 2000-2010 eBioscience, Inc.

Tel: 888.999.1371 or 858.642.2058 • Fax: 858.642.2046 • www.eBioscience.com • info@eBioscience.com