

Product Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD86

Catalog # / Size:	305415 / 25 tests 305416 / 100 tests	100
Clone:	IT2.2	80
Isotype:	Mouse IgG2b, κ	i di A
Workshop Number:	VI CD86.8	60 -
Reactivity:	Human, Cross-Reactivity: Baboon, Capuchin Monkey, Common Marmoset, Cotton-topped Tamarin, Chimpanzee, Cynomolgus, Rhesus	40
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 647.	20 -
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).	. Heren have here and
Storage:	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.	10 ¹ 10 ² 10 ³ 10 ⁴ 10 ⁵ Human peripheral blood monocytes stained with IT2.2 Alexa Fluor® 647

Applications:

FC - Quality tested		
Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 μ l per million cells or 5 μ l per 100 μ l of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.		
** Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Pro under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use	bes, Inc. Alexa Fluor® dye only, except for use in co	antibody conjugates are sold
Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections, Western blotting ³ , and blocking of T cell activation ^{2,4,5} . The LEAF™ Purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 305410).		
 Kishimoto T, <i>et al.</i> Eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI. Garland Publishing Inc. London. Dieu M. 1998. <i>J. Exp. Med.</i> 188:373. (Block) Esser M, <i>et al.</i> 2001. <i>J. Virol.</i> 75:6173. (WB) Jeannin P, <i>et al.</i> 1999. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 162:2044. (Block) Kapsogeorgou EK, <i>et al.</i> 2001. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 166:3107. (Block) Geissmann F, <i>et al.</i> 2001. <i>Blood</i> 97:1241. (IHC) 		
n: 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 also bind to CD152, also known as CTLA-4, to deliver an inhibitory signal to T cells.		
1. Hathcock K, <i>et al.</i> 1996. <i>Adv. Immunol.</i> 62:131. 2. June C, <i>et al.</i> 1994. <i>Immunol. Today</i> 15:321.		
:Product Cell Staining Buffer RBC Lysis Buffer (10X) Alexa Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Ctrl Human TruStain FcX [™] (Fc Receptor Blocking Solution)	Clone MPC-11	Application FC, ICC, ICFC FC, ICFC FC, ICFC FC, ICC, ICFC
	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immuni immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this read blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for op * Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm wl ** Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Pro- under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use high content screening, and are covered by pending and is Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) in frozen tissue sections, Western blotting ³ , and blocking of T (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is reco 1. Kishimoto T, <i>et al.</i> Eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI. Gar 2. Dieu M. 1998. <i>J. Exp. Med.</i> 188:373. (Block) 3. Esser M, <i>et al.</i> 2001. <i>J. Virol.</i> 75:6173. (WB) 4. Jeannin P, <i>et al.</i> 1999. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 162:2044. (Block) 5. Kapsogeorgou EK, <i>et al.</i> 2001. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 166:3107. (E 6. Geissmann F, <i>et al.</i> 2001. <i>Blood</i> 97:1241. (IHC) CD86 is an 80 kD immunoglobulin superfamily member als activated B and T cells, monocytes/macrophages, dendritid ligand of CD28 and CD152 (CTLA-4). CD86 is expressed of been shown to be involved in immunoglobulin class-switch binds to CD28 to transduce costimulatory signals for T cell can also bind to CD152, also known as CTLA-4, to deliver 1. Hathcock K, <i>et al.</i> 1996. <i>Adv. Immunol.</i> 62:131. 2. June C, <i>et al.</i> 1994. <i>Immunol.</i> Today 15:321. : Product Cell Staining Buffer RBC Lysis Buffer (10X) Alexa Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Ctrl	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with 1 immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 µl per million cells blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each * Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm ** Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc. Alexa Fluor® dye under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, except for use in cohigh content screening, and are covered by pending and issued patents. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochem frozen tissue sections, Western blotting ³ , and blocking of T cell activation ^{2,4,5} . The LI (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional a 1. Kishimoto T, <i>et al.</i> Eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI. Garland Publishing Inc. Londor 2. Dieu M. 1998. <i>J. Exp. Med.</i> 188:373. (Block) 3. Esser M, <i>et al.</i> 2001. <i>J. Virol.</i> 75:6173. (WB) 4. Jeannin P, <i>et al.</i> 2001. <i>J. J. Immunol.</i> 166:3107. (Block) 5. Kapsogeorgou EK, <i>et al.</i> 2001. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 166:3107. (Block) 6. Geissmann F, <i>et al.</i> 2001. <i>Blood</i> 97:1241. (IHC) CD86 is an 80 kD immunoglobulin superfamily member also known as B7-2, B70, an activated B and T cells, monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, and astrocytes. CD ligand of CD28 to transduce costimulatory signals for T cell activation, proliferation, at can also bind to CD152, also known as CTLA-4, to deliver an inhibitory signal to T cell Staining Buffer RBC Lysis Buffer (10X) Alexa Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Ctrl MPC-11

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