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CD86 Protein (CD86) (AA 19-240) (His tag)





Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	CD86
Protein Characteristics:	AA 19-240
Origin:	Cynomolgus, Rhesus Monkey
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CD86 protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

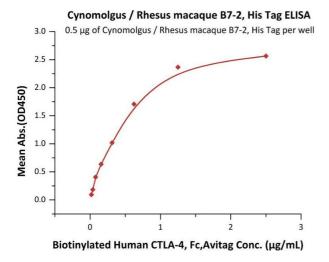
Sequence:	AA 19-240
Characteristics:	This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. The protein has a calculated MW of 27.3 kDa. The protein migrates as 50-80 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.
Grade:	HPLC verified

Target Details

Target:	CD86	

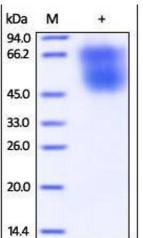
Target Details

Alternative Name:	B7-2 (CD86 Products)	
Background:	Cluster of Differentiation 86 (CD86) is also known as B-lymphocyte activation antigen B7-2, is a	
	type I membrane protein that is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, and is	
	constitutively expressed on interdigitating dendritic cells, Langerhans cells, peripheral blood	
	dendritic cells, memory B cells, and germinal center B cells. Additionally, B72 is expressed at	
	low levels on monocytes and can be upregulated through interferon γ. CD86 is the ligand for	
	two different proteins on the T cell surface: CD28 (for autoregulation and intercellular	
	association) and CTLA-4 (for attenuation of regulation and cellular disassociation). CD86 works	
	in tandem with CD80 to prime T cells. Recent study has revealed that B7-2 promotes the	
	generation of a mature APC repertoire and promotes APC function and survival. Furthermore,	
	the B7 proteins are also involved in innate immune responses by activating NF-κB-signaling	
	pathway in macrophages. CD86 thus is regarded as a promising candidate for immune therapy	
	CD86+ macrophages in Hodgkin lymphoma patients are an independent marker for potential	
	nonresponse to firstline-therapy.	
Molecular Weight:	27.3 kDa	
NCBI Accession:	NP_001036109	
UniProt:	G7NXR4	
Pathways:	TCR Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin	
	Signaling Pathway, Activation of Innate immune Response, Cellular Response to Molecule of	
	Bacterial Origin, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process, Activated T Cell Proliferation	
Application Details		
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Lyophilized	
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4	
Handling Advice:	Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
Storage:	-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	No activity loss was observed after storage at: In lyophilized state for 1 year (4 °C), After	
	reconstitution under sterile conditions for 3 months (-70 °C).	



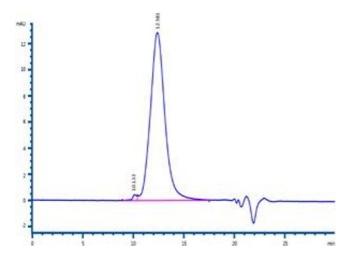
ELISA

Image 1. Immobilized Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque B7-2, His Tag (Hied) (ABIN2180854,ABIN2180853) at $5 \,\mu g/mL$ (100 $\,\mu L/well$) can bind Biotinylated Human CTLA-4, Fc,Avitag (ABIN2870534,ABIN2870535) with a linear range of 0.02-0.625 $\,\mu g/mL$ (Routinely tested).



SDS-PAGE

Image 2. Cynomolgus B7-2, His Tag (HPLC-verified) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.



High Pressure Liquid Chromatography

Image 3. The purity of Cynomolgus / Rhesus macaque B7-2, His Tag (Hied) (ABIN2180854,ABIN2180853) was more than 95% as determined by .

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN2180853.