

Datasheet for ABIN457341
anti-CD86 antibody (FITC)

3 Images

8 Publications



[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Quantity: | 0.1 mg |
| Target: | CD86 |
| Reactivity: | Mouse |
| Host: | Rat |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Conjugate: | This CD86 antibody is conjugated to FITC |
| Application: | Flow Cytometry (FACS) |

Product Details

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|-----------------------------|--|
| Immunogen: | LPS-activated CBA/Cs mouse splenic B cells |
| Clone: | GL-1 |
| Isotype: | IgG2a kappa |
| Specificity: | The rat monoclonal antibody GL-1 reacts with an extracellular epitope of CD86 (B7-2), a 70-80 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein of immunoglobulin supergene family, expressed on professional antigen-presenting cells, such as dendritic cells, macrophages or activated B lymphocytes. |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Mouse |
| Purification: | Purified antibody is conjugated with fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions and unconjugated antibody and free fluorochrome are removed by size-exclusion chromatography. |

Target Details

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|-------------------|---|
| Target: | CD86 |
| Alternative Name: | CD86 (CD86 Products) |
| Background: | CD86 Molecule,CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2) are ligands of T cell critical costimulatory molecule CD28 and of an inhibitory receptor CTLA-4 (CD152). The both B7 Molecules are expressed on professional antigen-presenting cells and are essential for T cell activation, the both molecules can also substitute for each other in this process. The question what are the differences in CD80 and CD86 competency has not been fully elucidated yet, there are still conflicts in results about their respective roles in initiation or sustaining of the T cell immune response.,B7-2, FUN-1, Ly58 |
| Gene ID: | 12524 |
| UniProt: | P42082 |
| 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

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| Application Notes: | Flow cytometry: Recommended dilution: 1-2 µg/mL, positive control: murine splenocytes. |
| Comment: | The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

Handling

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Concentration: | 0.5 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Handling Advice: | Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. |
| Storage: | 4 °C |

Handling

Storage Comment: Store at 2-8°C. Protect from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Publications

Product cited in: Nolan, Kobayashi, Naveed, Kelly, Hoshino, Hoshino, Karulf, Rom, Weiden, Gold: "Differential role for CD80 and CD86 in the regulation of the innate immune response in murine polymicrobial sepsis." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 4, Issue 8, pp. e6600, (2009) ([PubMed](#)).

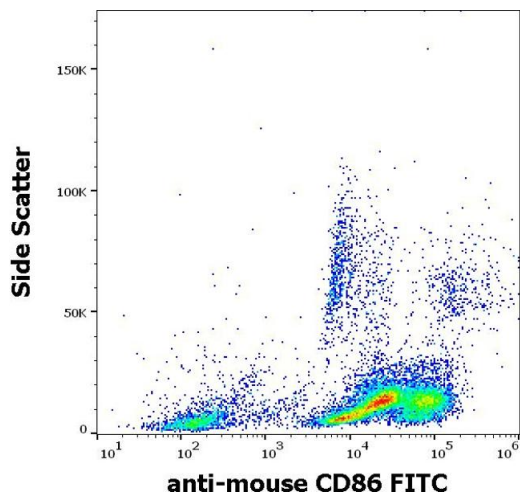
Radhakrishnan, Arneson, Upshaw, Howe, Felts, Colonna, Leibson, Rodriguez, Pease: "TREM-2 mediated signaling induces antigen uptake and retention in mature myeloid dendritic cells." in: **Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950)**, Vol. 181, Issue 11, pp. 7863-72, (2008) ([PubMed](#)).

Edgton, Kausman, Li, OSullivan, Lo, Hutchinson, Yagita, Holdsworth, Kitching: "Intrarenal antigens activate CD4+ cells via co-stimulatory signals from dendritic cells." in: **Journal of the American Society of Nephrology : JASN**, Vol. 19, Issue 3, pp. 515-26, (2008) ([PubMed](#)).

Nolan, Weiden, Kelly, Hoshino, Hoshino, Mehta, Gold: "CD40 and CD80/86 act synergistically to regulate inflammation and mortality in polymicrobial sepsis." in: **American journal of respiratory and critical care medicine**, Vol. 177, Issue 3, pp. 301-8, (2008) ([PubMed](#)).

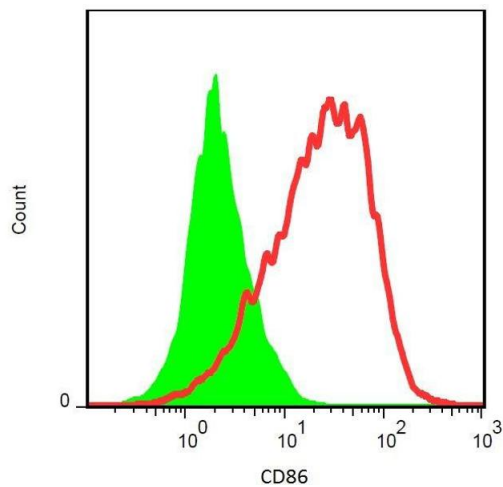
Stephens, Ritchie, Jones, Harrison: "Autoimmune diabetes is suppressed by transfer of proinsulin-encoding Gr-1+ myeloid progenitor cells that differentiate in vivo into resting dendritic cells." in: **Diabetes**, Vol. 54, Issue 2, pp. 434-42, (2005) ([PubMed](#)).

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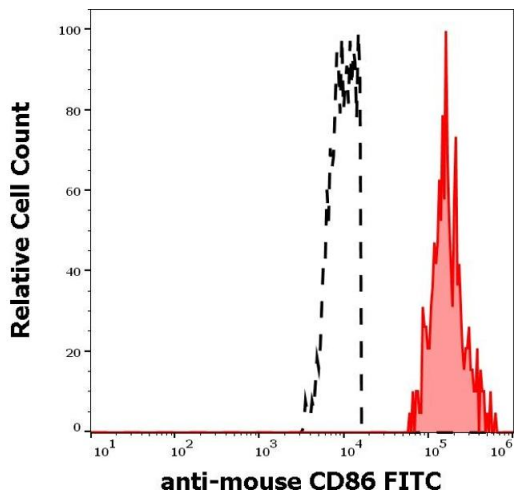
Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of murine splenocyte suspension stained using anti-mouse CD86 (GL-1) FITC antibody (concentration in sample 0,33 µg/mL).



Flow Cytometry

Image 2. Surface staining of PHA-activated murine splenocytes with anti-CD86 (GL-1) FITC.



Flow Cytometry

Image 3. Separation of murine CD86 positive myeloid cells (red-filled) from CD86 negative lymphoid cells (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) murine splenocyte suspension stained using anti-mouse CD86 (GL-1) FITC antibody (concentration in sample 0,33 µg/mL).