

Datasheet for ABIN6719873

CD86 ELISA Kit





Overview

| Quantity: | 1 kit |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Target: | CD86 |
| Reactivity: | Mouse |
| Method Type: | Sandwich ELISA |
| Detection Range: | 62.5 pg/mL - 4000 pg/mL |
| Minimum Detection Limit: | 62.5 pg/mL |
| Application: | ELISA |

| Product Details | |
|--------------------|---|
| Purpose: | Sandwich ELISA for Quantitative Detection of Antigen |
| Sample Type: | Cell Culture Supernatant, Serum |
| Analytical Method: | Quantitative |
| Detection Method: | Colorimetric |
| Characteristics: | Synonyms: Activation B7 2 antigen, B7 2, B70, B72, BU63, CD28LG2, CD86 antigen (CD28 |
| | antigen ligand 2 B7 2 antigen), CD86 Molecule, CTLA 4 counter receptor B7.2, FUN 1, FUN1, T |
| | lymphocyte activation antigen CD86 precursor |
| | Background: Cluster of Differentiation 86 (also known as CD86 and B7-2) is aprotein expressed |
| | on antigen-presenting cells that provides costimulatory signals necessary for T cell activation |
| | and survival. The CD86 gene encodes a type I membrane protein that is a member of the |
| | immunoglobulin superfamily. Using fluorescence in situ hybridization mapping, the CD86, like |
| | CD80, was mapped to human 3q21 and mouse chromosome 16, band B5. The antigen |

presentation coactivators B71 and B72, which are important in other immune-mediated thyroid diseases, are important for lymphocytic infiltration and the immune response against thyroid carcinoma.

Gene Name: CD86

Production: Natural and recombinant mouse CD86. There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.

Standard: Expression system for standard: NSO, Immunogen sequence: V26-G245

Target Details

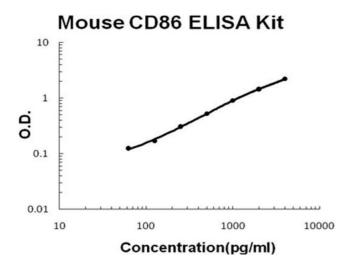
| Target: | CD86 |
|-------------------|--|
| Alternative Name: | CD86 - B7-2 (CD86 Products) |
| Gene ID: | 12524 |
| NCBI Accession: | NP_062261 |
| UniProt: | P42082 |
| Pathways: | TCR Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Activation of Innate immune Response, Cellular Response to Molecule of |
| | Bacterial Origin, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process, Activated T Cell Proliferation |

| Application Details | |
|---------------------|--|
| Application Notes: | Application Note: Useful in Sandwich ELISA for Quantitative Detection of Antigen. Aliquot |
| | 0.1 mL per well of the 4000pg/mL, 2000pg/mL, 1000pg/mL, 500pg/mL, 250pg/mL, 125pg/mL, |
| | 62.5pg/mL mouse CD86 standard solutions into the precoated 96-well plate. Add 0.1 mL of the |
| | sample diluent buffer into the control well (Zero well). Add 0.1 mL of each properly diluted |
| | sample of mouse cell culture supernates or serum to each empty well. It is recommended that |
| | each mouse CD86 standard solution and each sample be measured in duplicate. |
| | ELISA Dilution: 62.5pg/mL-4000pg/mL |
| Sample Volume: | 100 μL |
| Plate: | Pre-coated |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
| | |
| Handling | |
| Storage: | RT,4 °C,-20 °C |

Storage Comment:

Store vials at 4°C prior to opening. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for 6 months at 4°C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. For extended storage freeze at -20°C or below for 12 months. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.

Images



ELISA

Image 1. Mouse CD86/B7-2 Accusignal ELISA Kit Mouse CD86/B7-2 AccuSignal ELISA Kit standard curve. Assay Range: 62.5pg/ml-4000pg/ml. Sensitivity: <10pg/ml.