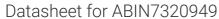
antibodies - online.com







CD86 Protein (CD86) (Fc Tag)



Image



Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	CD86
Origin:	Cynomolgus
Source:	Human Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This CD86 protein is labelled with Fc Tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Cynomolgus B7-2/CD86 Protein (Fc Tag)
Sequence:	Ala19-His240
Characteristics:	Recombinant Cynomolgus CD86 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala19-His240 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	CD86
Alternative Name:	B7-2/CD86 (CD86 Products)
Background:	Background: T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86 (B7-2) is a glycosylated protein in the B7 family. B7 family members are transmembrane cell surface molecules that play important roles
	in immune activation and the maintenance of immune tolerance. It is highly expressed on

activated antigen presenting cells. CD86 involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-lymphocyte proliferation and interleukin-2 production, by binding CD28 or CTLA-4. It may play a critical role in the early events of T-cell activation and costimulation of naive T-cells, such as deciding between immunity and anergy that is made by T-cells within 24 hours after activation. It is expressed by activated B-lymphocytes and monocytes and promoted by MARCH8 and results in endocytosis and lysosomal degradation.

Synonym: T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86 isoform 1,Activation B7-2 antigen, CD86

Molecular Weight: 52.5 kDa

UniProt: G7NXR4

Pathways: TCR Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin

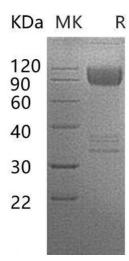
Signaling Pathway, Activation of Innate immune Response, Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process, Activated T Cell Proliferation

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris, 100 mM Glycine, pH 7.5.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.
	Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted
	samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.



Western Blotting

Image 1.