

Mouse anti-CD86, clone BU63, R-PE (Monoclonal)

Clone no. BU63

MONOSAN

Product name	Mouse anti-CD86, clone BU63, R-PE (Monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	FC
Species reactivity	human
Conjugate	RPE
Immunogen	Human peripheral blood lymphocytes.
Isotype	IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	BU63
Size	100 TESTS
Concentration	n/a
Format	-
Storage buffer	PBS with 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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Additional info

Mouse anti Human CD86 antibody, clone Bu63 recognizes human CD86 also known as B7-2, a type I transmembrane protein expressed by monocytes and activated B cells (Engel et al. 1994). CD86 acts as a co-stimulatory molecule along with CD80 (Lanier et al. 1995) and is a ligand for CD28 and CTLA-4 (Azuma et al. 1993). CD86 is a member of the Immunoglobulin superfamily and carries an extracellular domain bearing both an Ig-v-like domain which contains the CTLA-4 binding site and an adjacent C2-like domain. CD86 plays an important role in co-stimulation of T cell proliferation (Freeman et al. 1993), IL-2 production (Ribot et al. 2012) and in the primary immune response (Schultze et al. 1996). Domain depletion epitope mapping studies indicate that the binding site of Mouse anti Human CD86, clone Bu63 is located within the Ig-v-like domain of human CD86 (Jeanin et al. 1997). CD86 along with CD80 may be exploited as receptors for adenovirus entry into cells (Short et al. 2004 2006).

References

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