SONY

Product Data Sheet

Purified anti-mouse CD28

Catalog # / Size: 1110510 / 500 µg

1110505 / 50 µg

Clone:

Isotype: Hamster IgG

C57BL/6 mouse T-cell lymphoma EL-4 Immunogen:

Reactivity: Mouse

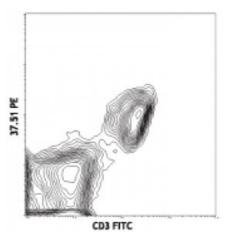
The antibody was purified by affinity **Preparation:**

chromatography.

Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, Formulation:

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



C57BL/6 splenocytes stained with 37.51 PE and CD3 FITC

Applications:

Applications: Other

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is

recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

Application

Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation1, in vitro costimulation of T and NK cells1, in vitro blocking of allogeneic mixed leukocyte response and inhibition of MHC-unrestricted CTL cytotoxicity^{3,4}, in vitro induction of thymocyte differentiation^{2,5-9,11}, and immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen sections. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 102112). For in vivo studies or highly sensitive assays, we recommend Ultra-LEAF™ purified antibody (Cat. No. 102116) with a lower endotoxin limit than standard LEAF™ purified antibodies

(Endotoxin < 0.01 EU/microg).

This product may be used for research purposes only. It is not licensed for resale and may only be used by the buyer. This product may not be used and is not licensed for clinical assays where the results of such assays are provided as a diagnostic service. If a diagnostic or therapeutic use is anticipated then a license must be requested from the University of California. The availability of such diagnostic and therapeutic use license(s) cannot be guaranteed from the University of California.

Application References:

- 1. Gross JA, et al. 1992. J. Immunol. 149:380. (IP, Costim)
- 2. Cibotti R, et al. 1997. Immunity 6:245. (Costim)
- 3. Masten BJ, et al. 1997. Am. J. Respir. Cell Mol. Biol. 16:335. (Block)
- 4. Nishio M, et al. 1996. J. Immunol. 157:4347. (Block)
- 5. Zhang N and He Y-W, 2005. *J. Exp. Med.* 202:395. (Costim) 6. Terrazas LI, *et al.* 2005. *Intl. J. Parasitology.* 35:1349. (Costim)
- 7. Perchonock CE, et al. 2006. Mol Cell Biol. 26(16):6005. (Costim)
- 8. Wang W, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 178:4885. (Costim)
- 9. Pua HH, et al. 2007. J. Exp. Med. 204:25. (Costim)
- 10. Perchonock CE, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 179:1768.

- 11. Barbi J, et al. 2007. Blood 110:2215.
- 12. Milpied P, et al. 2011. Blood 118:2993. PubMed
- 13. Cunningham NR, et al. 2011. Int Immunol. 23:693. PubMed
- 14. Crispin JC, et al. 2012. J. Immunol. 188:3567. PubMed
- 15. Li CR, et al. 2014. J Immunol. 192:1425. PubMed
- 16. Blankenhaus B, et al. 2014. PLoS Pathog. 10:1003913. PubMed

Description: CD28 is a 44 kD glycoprotein, also known as Tp44 or T44. It is a member of the Ig

superfamily, expressed on thymocytes, most peripheral T cells, and NK cells. In association with CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2), CD28 acts as the second signal for T and NK cell activation and proliferation. The 37.51 antibody has been reported to augment *in vitro* T cell proliferation and cytokine production, and promote CTL development.

Antigen

- 1. Barclay AN, et al. 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.
- References: 2. Lenschow DJ, et al. 1996. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 14:233.
 - 3. Gross JA, et al. 1992. J. Immunol. 149:380.