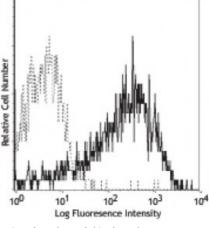
## **Product Data Sheet**

## PE anti-mouse CD86

Catalog # / Size:	1125525 / 50 μg 1125530 / 200 μg	
Clone:	PO3	
Isotype:	Rat IgG2b, κ	Jan
Immunogen:	BALB/c mouse B leukemia cell line BCL1	Nu Nu
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Mouse	Ve C
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE and unconjugated antibody.	
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.	Log Fluores
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.2	splenocytes stain



LPS-stimulated (3 days) BALB/c splenocytes stained with PO3 PE

## **Applications:**

Applications:	Flow Cytometry
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 $\leq 1.0$ microg per $10^6$ 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: <i>in vivo</i> and <i>in vitro</i> blocking <sup>1,4,5</sup> of autoantibody production and T cell activation, stimulation of B cell activity3, immunoprecipitation2, and immunohistochemical staining2 of acetone-fixed frozen sections. The LEAF <sup><math>M</math></sup> purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 105108).
Application References:	<ol> <li>Nakajima A, <i>et al.</i> 1995. <i>Eur. J. Immunol.</i> 25:3060.</li> <li>Nuriya S, <i>et al.</i> 1996. <i>Int. Immunol.</i> 8:917.</li> <li>Kasprowicz DJ, <i>et al.</i> 2000. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 165:680.</li> <li>Saito K, <i>et al.</i> 1998. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 160:4225.</li> <li>Nakajima A, <i>et al.</i> 1998. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 161:1901.</li> <li>Ma XT, <i>et al.</i> 2006. <i>Cancer Research</i> 66:1169.</li> <li>Lawson BR, <i>et al.</i> 2007. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 178:5366.</li> <li>Bhatnagar S and Schorey JS. 2007. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> doi:10.1074/jbc.M702277200.</li> <li>Giroux M, <i>et al.</i> 2014. <i>J Virol.</i> 88:55672. <u>PubMed</u></li> </ol>
Description:	CD86 is an 80 kD immunoglobulin superfamily member, also known as B7-2, B70, and Ly-58. CD86 is expressed on activated B and T cells, macrophages, dendritic cells and astrocytes. CD86 along with CD80 are the ligands of CD28 and CD152 (CTLA-4). CD86 is expressed earlier in the immune response than CD80. CD86 has also been shown to be involved in immunoglobulin class-switching and triggering of NK cell-mediated cytotoxicity. CD86 binds to CD28 to transduce co- stimulatory signals for T cell activation, proliferation, and cytokine production. CD86 can also bind to CD152, also known as CTLA-4, to deliver an inhibitory signal to T cells. The PO3 antibody has been shown to block autoantibody
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For research use only. Not for diagnostic use. Not for resale. Sony Biotechnology Inc. will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Sony Biotechnology Inc. 1730 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95112 www.sonybiotechnology.com production *in vivo* and inhibit T cell activation *in vitro*.

- Antigen 1. Barclay A, et al. 1997. The Leukocyte Antigen FactsBook Academic Press.
- References: 2. Hathcock KS, et al. 1993. Science 262:905.
  - 3. Freeman GJ, et al. 1993. Science 262:907.
  - 4. Carreno BM, et a

For research use only. Not for diagnostic use. Not for resale. Sony Biotechnology Inc. will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Sony Biotechnology Inc. 1730 North First Street, San Jose, CA 95112 www.sonybiotechnology.com