

APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human CD28

Catalog # / Size: 2114760 / 100 tests
2114755 / 25 tests

Clone: CD28.2

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Human tonsillar B cells

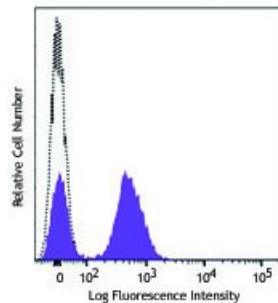
Reactivity: Human, Non-human primate, Other

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: 750 under optimal conditions.

Concentration: Lot-specific

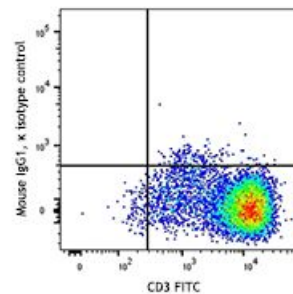


Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD28 (clone CD28.2) APC/Fire™ 750 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (open histogram).

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 5 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood.



* APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation, immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections⁴, and *in vitro* T cell costimulation⁵⁻⁸. This clone was tested in-house and does not work on formalin fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue. The CD28.2 antibody co-stimulates T cell proliferation and cytokine production in the presence of suboptimal amounts of anti-CD3 antibody.

**Application
References:**

1. Schlossman S, et al. Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.
 2. Nunes J, et al. 1993. *Biochem. J.* 293:835.
 3. Calea-Lauri J, et al. 1999. *J. Immunol.* 163:62.
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 5. Marti F, et al. 2001. *J. Immunol.* 166:197. (Costim)
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 7. Rivollier A, et al. 2004. *Blood* 104:4029. (Costim)
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 9. Sheng W, et al. 2007. *Elsevier* 580:6819. [PubMed](#)
 10. Mitsuhashi M. 2007. *Clin Chem.* 53:148. [PubMed](#)
 11. Ye Z, et al. 2008. *Infect. Immun.* 76:2541. [PubMed](#)
 12. Magatti M, et al. 2008. *Stem Cells* 26:182. (FA) [PubMed](#)
 13. Yoshino N, et al. 2008. *Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)* 49:97. (FC)
 14. Berg M, et al. 2008. *J Leukoc Biol.* 83:853. (IP) [PubMed](#)
 15. Rout N, et al. 2010. *PLoS One* 5:e9787. (FC)
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 17. Nomura T, et al. 2012. *J. Virol.* 86:6481. [PubMed](#)
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Description:

CD28 is a 44 kD disulfide-linked homodimeric type I glycoprotein. It is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and is also known as T44 or Tp44. CD28 is expressed on most T lineage cells, NK cell subsets, and plasma cells. CD28 binds both CD80 and CD86 using a highly conserved motif MYPPY in the CDR3-like loop. CD28 is considered a major co-stimulatory molecule, inducing T lymphocyte activation and IL-2 synthesis, and preventing cell death. *In vitro* studies indicate that ligation of CD28 on T cells by CD80 and CD86 on antigen presenting cells provides a costimulatory signal required for T cell activation and proliferation.

**Antigen
References:**

1. Schlossman S, et al. Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.
2. June CH, et al. 1994. *Immunol. Today* 15:321.
3. Linskey PS, et al. 1993. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 11:191.