

**Brilliant Violet 605™ anti-human CD28**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2114840 / 100 tests  
2114835 / 25 tests

**Clone:** CD28.2

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

**Immunogen:** Recombinant mouse CD163 extracellular domain

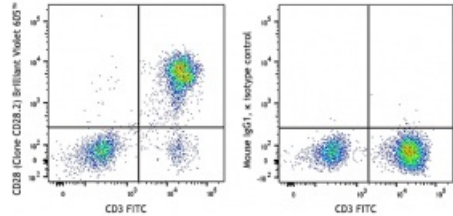
**Reactivity:** Human, Non-human primate, Other

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Cyanine7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC/Cyanine7 and unconjugated antibody.

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

**Workshop Number:** V-CD28.05

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 FITC and CD28 (clone CD28.2) Brilliant Violet 605™ (left) or Mouse IgG1, κ Brilliant Violet 605™ isotype control (right)

**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.

Brilliant Violet 605™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 603 nm. The bandpass filter 610/20 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel. Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 605™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

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**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation, immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections<sup>4</sup>, and *in vitro* T cell costimulation<sup>5-8</sup>. 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.
  4. Tazi A, et al. 1999. *J. Immunol.* 163:3511. (IHC)
  5. Marti F, et al. 2001. *J. Immunol.* 166:197. (Costim)
  6. Jeong SH, et al. 2004. *J. Virol.* 78:6995. (Costim)
  7. Rivollier A, et al. 2004. *Blood* 104:4029. (Costim)
  8. Scharschmidt E, et al. 2004. *Mol. Cell Biol.* 24:3860. (Costim)
  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)
  16. Leonard JA, et al. 2011. *J. Virol.* 85:6867. [PubMed](#)
  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.