## Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD80

Catalog # / Size: 2126080 / 100 tests

2126075 / 25 tests

Clone:

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Reactivity: Human

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

chromatography, and conjugated with

Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal

conditions.

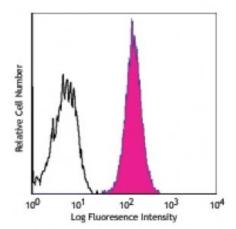
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: VI CD80.1

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human B-cell Burkitt's lymphoma cell line Daudi stained with 2D10

Alexa Fluor® 647

## **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 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

**Application** 

Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: in vitro blocking of T cell activation, immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections2, immunoprecipitation, and Western blotting3. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 305212).

Application References: 1. Kishimoto T, et al. Eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI. Garland Publishing Inc.

2. Battifora M. 1998. *J. Clin. Endocr. Metab.* 83:4130. (IHC) 3. Van der Merwe PA, et al. 1997. J. Exp. Med. 185:3. (WB) 4. Jayakumar A, et al. 2008. Infect. Immun. 76:2138. PubMed

5. Schubert DA, et al. 2012. J. Exp Med. 209:335. PubMed

**Description:** 

CD80, also known as B7-1, B7, and BB1, is a 60 kD single chain type I glycoprotein belonging to the immunoglobulin superfamily. CD80 is expressed on activated B and T cells, macrophages, and dendritic cells. CD80 binds to CD28 and CD152 (CTLA-4). Along with CD86, CD80 plays a critical role in regulation of T cell activation. The interaction of CD80 with CD28 provides a potent costimulatory signal for T cell activation through the CD3 complex, while its interaction with CTLA-4 provides an inhibitory signal for T cell activation.

**Antigen** References: 1. Freeman G, et al. 1991. J. Exp. Med. 174:625.

2. Linsley P, et al. 1996. Immunity 4:535.

3. Linsley P, et al. 1991. J. Exp. Med. 174:561.

