

**PE anti-human CD86**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2127025 / 25 tests  
 2127030 / 100 tests  
 2127190 / 100 µg

**Clone:** IT2.2

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2b, κ

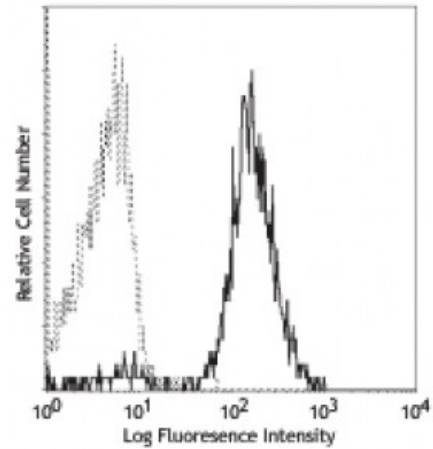
**Reactivity:** Human

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

**Workshop Number:** VI CD86.8

**Concentration:** microg sizes: 0.2 mg/ml  
 test sizes: lot-specific



Human peripheral blood monocytes stained with IT2.2 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 using the microg size, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test.** Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections<sup>6</sup>, Western blotting<sup>3</sup>, and blocking of T cell activation<sup>2,4,5</sup>. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 305410).

- Application References:**
1. Kishimoto T, *et al.* Eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI. Garland Publishing Inc. London.
  2. Dieu M. 1998. *J. Exp. Med.* 188:373. (Block)
  3. Esser M, *et al.* 2001. *J. Virol.* 75:6173. (WB)
  4. Jeannin P, *et al.* 1999. *J. Immunol.* 162:2044. (Block)
  5. Kapsogeorgou EK, *et al.* 2001. *J. Immunol.* 166:3107. (Block)
  6. Geissmann F, *et al.* 2001. *Blood* 97:1241. (IHC)

**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,

monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, and astrocytes. CD86, along with CD80, is the ligand 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 costimulatory signals for T cell activation, proliferation, and cytokine production. CD86 can bind to CD152 as well, also known as CTLA-4, to deliver an inhibitory signal to T cells.

- Antigen**
- References:**
1. Hathcock K, *et al.* 1996. *Adv. Immunol.* 62:131.
  2. June C, *et al.* 1994. *Immunol. Today* 15:321.