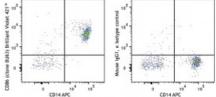
Product Data Sheet

Brilliant Violet 421[™] anti-human CD86

Catalog # / Size:	2471055 / 25 tests	
	2471060 / 100 tests	
Clone:	BU63	
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, к	P 10 ⁵
Immunogen:	ARH 77 (B lymphoblastoid cell line).	COB6 (core BULS) brilliari CD46 (core BULS) bril
Reactivity:	Human	
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 421 [™] under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 421 [™] and unconjugated antibody.	
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).	Human perip stained with (clone BU63,
Workshop Number:	HCDM listed	421™ or Mou Violet 421™
Concentration:	Lot-specific	



Human peripheral blood monocytes stained with CD14 APC and CD86 (clone BU63, left) Brilliant Violet 421[™] or Mouse IgG1, K Brilliant Violet 421[™] 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 μ l per million cells or 5 μ l per 100 μ l of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.
	Brilliant Violet 421 [™] excites at 405 nm and emits at 421 nm. The standard bandpass filter 450/50 nm is recommended for detection. Brilliant Violet 421 [™] is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.
	This product is subject to proprietary rights of Sirigen Inc. and is made and sold under license from Sirigen Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer a non-transferable right to use the purchased product for research purposes only. This product may not be resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.
Application Notes:	BU63 detects different epitope of CD86 compared to our current IT2.2 clone. LEAF format of BU63 can be utilized for blocking purposes.
Application References:	1. Hathcock K, <i>et al.</i> 1996. <i>Adv. Immunol.</i> 62:131. 2. June C, <i>et al.</i> 1994. <i>Immunol. Today</i> 15:321.
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

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 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.

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 1. Hathcock K, et al. 1996. Adv. Immunol. 62:131.

 References:
 2. June C, et al. 1994. Immunol. Today 15:321.

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