

PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-human CD86

Catalog # / Size: 2471085 / 25 tests
2471090 / 100 tests

Clone: BU63

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: ARH 77 (B lymphoblastoid cell line).

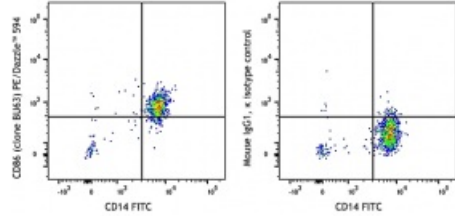
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzle™ 594 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Dazzle™ 594 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: HCDM listed

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood monocytes stained with CD14 FITC and human CD86 (clone BU63) PE/Dazzle™ 594 (left) or Mouse IgG1, κ PE/Dazzle™ 594 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.

* PE/Dazzle™ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission of 610 nm.

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.