

CD80 (B7-1) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone C80/3544]

Catalog No	Format	Size
941-MSM7-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
941-MSM7-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
941-MSM7-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

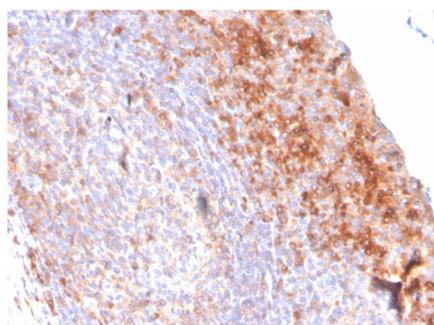
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

Product Details

Clone	C80/3544
Gene Name	CD80
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment of human CD80 protein (around aa 35-142) (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2b / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	60kDa
Cellular Localization	Membrane
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	Rajior Ramos cells. Human tonsil, spleen or thymus.

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

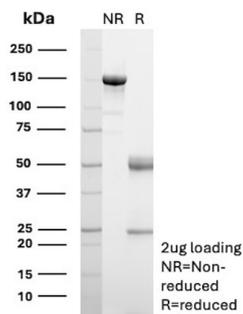
Product Images for CD80 (B7-1) Antibody



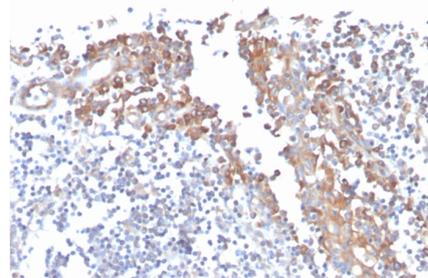
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with CD80 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C80/3544).



Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD80 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C80/3544) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified CD80 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody(C80/3544). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with CD80 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C80/3544).

Specificity & Comments

T cell proliferation and lymphokine production are triggered by occupation of the TCR by antigen, followed by a costimulatory signal that is delivered by a ligand expressed on antigen presenting cells. The B7-related cell surface proteins CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2) are expressed on antigen presenting cells bind the homologous T cell receptors CTLA-4 (cytotoxic T lymphocyte-associated protein-4) and CD28 and trigger costimulatory signals for optimal T cell activation. CTLA-4 shares 31% overall amino acid identity with CD28 and it has been proposed that CD28 and CTLA-4 are functionally redundant. SLAM is a novel receptor on T cells that, when engaged, potentiates T cell expansion in a CD28-independent manner. B7, also designated BB1, is another ligand or counter receptor for CD28 and CTLA-4 that is expressed on the antigen-presenting cell.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

AKT Signaling, B Cell Markers, Cardiovascular, Cytokine Signaling, Hematopoietic Stem Cells, Immune checkpoint, Immunology, Infectious Disease, Signal Transduction