

## Recombinant CD86 (Dendritic Cells Maturation Marker) Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone C86/2160R]

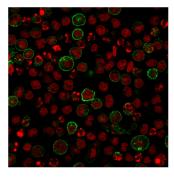
Catalog No	Format	Size
942-RBM4-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
942-RBM4-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
942-RBM4-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide	1.0mg/ml

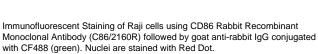
Applications	Tested Dillution
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml

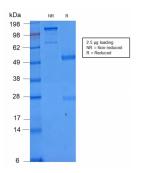
Product Details		
Clone	C86/2160R	
Gene Name	TCL1A	
Immunogen	Recombinant human full-length CD86 protein	
Host	Rabbit	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG / Kappa	
Mol. Weight of Antigen	70kDa	
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Endoplasmic reticulum, Microsome, Nucleus	
Species Reactivity	Human	
Positive Control	293T or Jukat cells. Monocytes and dendritic cells, activated T, B and natural killer cells in lymph node or tonsil.	

<sup>\*</sup>Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

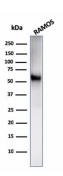
#### Product Images for Recombinant CD86 (Dendritic Cells Maturation Marker) Antibody



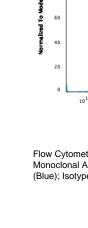




SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified CD86 Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (C86/2160R).

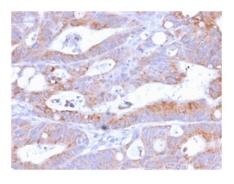


Western Blot Analysis of Ramos cell lysate using CD86 Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (C86/2160R).



Flow Cytometric Analysis of Ramos cells using CD86 Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (C86/2160R) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).

FITC-A



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon stained with CD86 Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (C86/2160R).

#### **Specificity & Comments**

Recognizes a protein of 70kDa, which is identified as CD86. CD86 is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein and a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily of cell surface receptors. It is expressed at high levels on resting peripheral monocytes and dendritic cells and at very low density on resting B and T lymphocytes. CD86 expression is rapidly upregulated by B cell specific stimuli with peak expression at 18 to 42 hours after stimulation. CD86, along with CD80/B71, is an important accessory molecule in T cell costimulation via its interaction with CD28 and CD152/CTLA4. Since CD86 has rapid kinetics of induction, it is believed to be the major CD28 ligand expressed early in the immune response. It is also found on malignant Hodgkin and Reed Sternberg (HRS) cells in Hodgkin's disease.

### Research Areas

Cardiovascular, Immuno Oncology, Immunology, B Cell Markers, Cytokine Signaling, Dendritic Cell Marker, Hematopoietic Stem Cells, Infectious Disease, Signal Transduction

#### **Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions**

ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4ug/ml for coating) (Order Ab without BSA) | Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells) | Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml) | Western Blot (1-2ug/ml) | ,Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris buffer with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

# 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. Nonhazardous. No MSDS required.

