Recombinant Rhesus macaque B7-2/CD86 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSQ050070



Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. Description **Species** Rhesus macaque Mol Mass 25.7 kDa Accession H9ZFI8 Not validated for activity **Bio-activity Properties** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Purity < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. Endotoxin Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 Storage °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months. This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. Shipping Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Formulation Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information. Reconstitution Data

kDa	MK	R
120 90 60	=	
40		
30	-	
20	-	
14	-	

> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86 (B7-2) is a glycosylated protein in the B7 family. B7 family members are transmembrane cell surface molecules that play important roles in immune activation and the maintenance of immune tolerance. It is highly expressed on activated antigen presenting cells. CD86 involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-lymphocyte proliferation and interleukin-2 production, by binding CD28 or CTLA-4. It may play a critical role in the early events of T-cell activation and costimulation of naive T-cells, such as deciding between immunity and anergy that is made by T-cells within 24 hours after activation. It is expressed by activated B-lymphocytes and monocytes and promoted by MARCH8 and results in endocytosis and lysosomal degradation.

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