

## Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Human CD86 Antibody[BU63]

**Catalog Number:** E-AB-F1012L

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

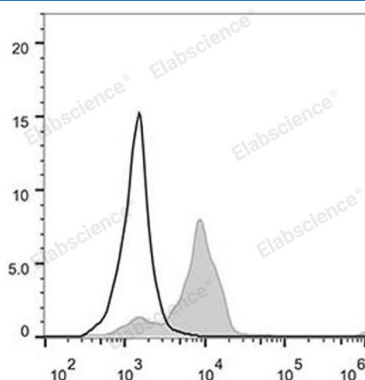
|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>              | Human   |
| <b>Host</b>                    | Mouse   |
| <b>Isotype</b>                 | Mouse IgG1, κ   |
| <b>Clone No.</b>               | BU63  |
| <b>Isotype Control</b>         | Elab Fluor® 488 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792L]   |
| <b>Conjugation</b>             | Elab Fluor® 488   |
| <b>Conjugation Information</b> | Elab Fluor® 488 is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 520 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter). |
| <b>Storage Buffer</b>          | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.   |

### Applications

### Recommended usage

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| <b>FCM</b> | Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. <b>The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 µL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 µL staining volume or per 100 µL of whole blood).</b> Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. |
|------------|---|

### Data



Staining of normal human peripheral blood cells with Elab Fluor® 488 Anti-Human CD86 Antibody[BU63] (filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® 488 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram). Cells in the lymphocytes gate were used for analysis.

### Preparation & Storage

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Storage</b>  | Keep as concentrated solution.<br>This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze. |
| <b>Shipping</b> | Ice bag   |

### Antigen Information

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <b>Alternate Names</b> | Activation B7-2 antigen;Cd86;ETC-1;Early T-cell costimulatory molecule 1;T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86 |
|------------------------|---|

### For Research Use Only

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Rev. V1.8

**Uniprot ID**

P42081

**Gene ID**

942

**Background**

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.