## Recombinant Human CD86 Protein(Fc Tag)

## Catalog Number: PDMH100249

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

Description			
Species	Human		
Source	Mammalian-derived Human CD86 protein Ala24-Pro247, with an C-terminal Fc		
Calculated MW	49.5 kDa		
Observed MW	80-100 kDa		
Accession	P42081-1		
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity		
Properties			
Purity	>90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.		
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method		
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80		
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $<$ -20°C for 3 months.		
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%		
	Mannitol.		
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of		
	0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.		

Data

kDa	М	R	
80 60		101	
40	-		
30			
20			

SDS-PAGE analysis of Human CD86 proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human CD86 proteins was resolved with an SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 49.5KD

## Background

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CD86, also known as B-lymphocyte activation antigen B7-2 (referred to as B70), is a member of the cell surface immunoglobulin superfamily. B7-2 exists predominantly as a monomer on cell surfaces and interacts with an two costimulatory receptors CD28 and cytotoxic T lymphocyte-associated antigen 4 (CTLA-4) expressed on T cells, and thus induces the signal pathways which regulate T cell activation and tolerance, cytokine production, and the generation of CTL. It is indicated that contacts between B and T helper cells mediated by CD86 encourage signals for the proliferation and IgG secretion of normal B cells and B cell lymphomas. A recent study has revealed that CD86 also promotes the generation of a mature APC repertoire and promotes APC function and survival. CD86 has an important role in chronic hemodialysis, allergic pulmonary inflammation, arthritis, and antiviral responses, and thus is regarded as a promising candidate for immune therapy.