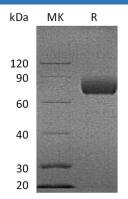
## Recombinant Cynomolgus B7-1/CD80 Protein (Fc Tag)

## Catalog Number: PKSQ050018

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

| Description    |  |
|----------------|--|
| Species        | Cynomolgus macaques  |
| Source         | HEK293 Cells-derived Cynomolgus macaques B7-1/CD80 protein Val35-Asn242, with            |
|                | an C-terminal Fc   |
| Calculated MW  | 51.0 kDa   |
| Observed MW    | 70-90 kDa  |
| Accession      | G7NXN7   |
| Bio-activity   | Not validated for activity   |
| Properties     |  |
| Purity         | > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.   |
| Endotoxin      | < 1.0 EU per µg 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 $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.                      |
| Shipping       | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.          |
| Formulation    | Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM Glycine, pH   |
|                | 7.5.   |
|                | 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.                   |
| Reconstitution | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.                             |

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

## **Elabscience**®

Cynomologous Cluster of Differentiation 80, also called B7-1, is a member of cell surface immunoglobulin superfamily. It is expressed on the surface of antigen-presenting cells including activated B cells, macrophages and dendritic cells. CD80 plays key, yet distinct roles in the activation of T cells. B7-1/CD80 and B7-2/CD86, together with their receptors CD28 and CTLA4, constitute one of the dominant co-stimulatory pathways that regulate T- and B- cell responses. CD80 is mostly expressed on the surface of antigen-presenting cells including activated B cells, macrophages and dendritic cells. Although both CTLA-4 and CD28 can bind to the same ligands, CTLA-4 binds to B7-1 and B7-2 with a 20-100 fold higher affinity than CD28 and is involved in the down-regulation of the immune response. CD80 is thus regarded as promising therapeutic targets for autoimmune diseases and various carcinomas.