

PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Anti-Human CD28 Antibody[CD28.2]

Catalog Number: E-AB-F1195P

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

Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	CD28.2
Isotype Control	PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792P]
Conjugation	PE/Elab Fluor® 594
Conjugation Information	PE/Elab Fluor® 594 is designed to be excited by the blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and yellow-green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 620 nm (e.g., a 610/20 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 1% BSA.

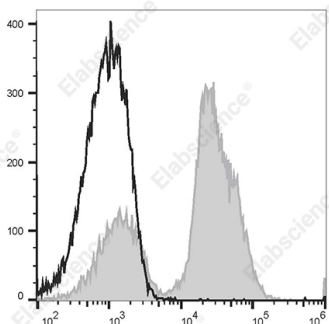
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **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).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes are stained with

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(filled gray histogram) or PE/Elab Fluor® 594 Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram).

Preparation & Storage

Storage

Keep as concentrated solution.

This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.

Shipping

Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	GPSAT;GYPA;HGpMiX;MNS;PAS2
Uniprot ID	P10747
Gene ID	940

For Research Use Only

Background

CD28 is a 44 kD disulfide-linked homodimeric type I glycoprotein. It is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily and is also known as T44 or Tp44. CD28 is expressed on most T lineage cells, NK cell subsets, and plasma cells. CD28 binds both CD80 and CD86 using a highly conserved motif MYPPY in the CDR3-like loop. CD28 is considered a major co-stimulatory molecule, inducing T lymphocyte activation and IL-2 synthesis, and preventing cell death. In vitro studies indicate that ligation of CD28 on T cells by CD80 and CD86 on antigen presenting cells provides a costimulatory signal required for T cell activation and proliferation.