

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

Catalog Number: PKSQ050029

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

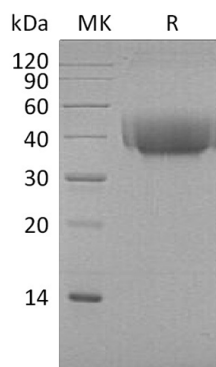
### Description

Species	Cynomolgus macaques
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Cynomolgus macaques B7-1/CD80 protein Val35-Asn242, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	24.7 kDa
Observed MW	35-55 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°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 of PBS, pH 7.4. 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

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.