

## Elab Fluor® Violet 610 Anti-Mouse CD86 Antibody[GL-1]

**Catalog Number:** E-AB-F0994T

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

### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG2a, κ
<b>Clone No.</b>	GL-1
<b>Isotype Control</b>	Elab Fluor® Violet 610 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09832T]
<b>Conjugation</b>	Elab Fluor® Violet 610
<b>Conjugation Information</b>	Elab Fluor® Violet 610 is designed to be excited by the violet laser (405 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 613 nm (e.g., a 615/20 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.
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### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	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.
<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
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P42082
<b>Gene ID</b>	12524
<b>Background</b>	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, macrophages, dendritic cells, and astrocytes. CD86, along with CD80, is a 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 co-stimulatory signals for T cell activation, proliferation, and cytokine production. CD86 can also bind to CD152, also known as CTLA-4, to deliver an inhibitory signal to T cells.

### For Research Use Only