



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

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

Catalog Number: E-AB-F0994UT

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

Description

Reactivity Mouse Rat Host

Isotype Rat IgG2a, ĸ

Clone No. GL-1

Isotype Control Elab Fluor® Violet 610 Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3] [Product E-AB-F09833T]

Conjugation Elab Fluor® Violet 610

**Conjugation Information** 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).

Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer. Storage Buffer

**Applications** Recommended usage

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please **FCM** 

> check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 μg/10<sup>6</sup> cells

in 100 µL volume].

**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** Activation B7-2 antigen; Cd86; ETC-1; Early T-cell costimulatory molecule 1; T-lymphocyte

activation antigen CD86

**Uniprot ID** P42082 Gene ID 12524

**Background** 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 cellmediated 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.

Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017 Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web:www.elabscience.com

Email:techsupport@elabscience.com