full spectrum cell analysis®
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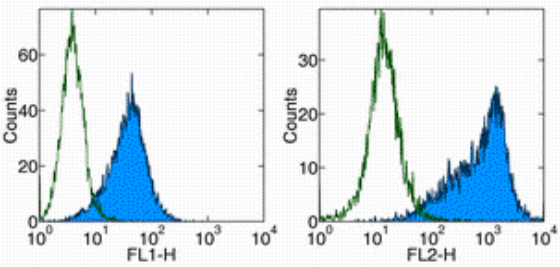
Anti-Mouse CD86 (B7-2) Functional Grade Purified

Catalog Number: 16-0862
Also Known As:B72, B7.2, B70, Ly-58
RUO: For Research Use Only



Surface staining of LPS stimulated splenocytes with Anti-Mouse CD86 (B7-2) FITC (left), and Anti-Mouse CD86 (B7-2) PE (right). Appropriate isotype controls were used (open histogram). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Product Information

Contents: Anti-Mouse CD86 (B7-2) Functional Grade Purified
REF **Catalog Number:** 16-0862
Clone: GL1
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Host/Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ
Handling Conditions: Use in sterile environment.
Endotoxin Level: Less than 0.001 ng/ug antibody, as determined by the LAL assay.

Formulation: aqueous buffer, no sodium azide
Temperature Limitation: Store at 2-8°C.
LOT **Batch Code:** Refer to Vial
Use By: Refer to Vial

Description

The GL1 monoclonal antibody reacts with mouse CD86, an ~80 kDa surface receptor also known as B7-2. CD86 & CD80 are members of the B7 family of costimulatory molecules. CD86 is expressed at low level on B cells, macrophages, and dendritic cells and is upregulated on B cells through a variety of surface stimuli including the BCR complex, CD40 and some cytokine receptors. CD86 is also expressed by activated mouse T cells and thioglycolate-elicited peritoneal cells. In addition to CD80 (B7-1), CD86 is a counter-receptor for the T cell surface molecules CD28 and CD152 (CTLA-4). This interaction plays a critical role in T-B crosstalk, T cell costimulation, autoantibody production and Th2-mediated Ig production. The kinetics of upregulation of CD86 upon stimulation, supports its major contribution during the primary phase of an immune response.

Applications Reported

The GL1 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis. It has also been reported in blocking of CD86 in functional studies.

Applications Tested

The GL1 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of resting and activated mouse splenocyte suspensions. This can be used at less than or equal to 0.5 µg per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10^5 to 10^8 cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

References

Hathcock, K. S., G. Laszlo, et al. (1993). "Identification of an alternative CTLA-4 ligand costimulatory for T cell activation [see comments]." Science 262(5135): 905-7.
Freeman, G. J., F. Borriello, et al. (1993). "Murine B7-2, an alternative CTLA4 counter-receptor that costimulates T cell proliferation and interleukin 2 production." J Exp Med 178(6): 2185-92.
Inaba, K., M. Witmer-Pack, et al. (1994). "The tissue distribution of the B7-2 costimulator in mice: abundant expression on dendritic cells in situ and during maturation in vitro." J Exp Med 180(5): 1849-60.
Hathcock, K. S., G. Laszlo, et al. (1994). "Comparative analysis of B7-1 and B7-2 costimulatory ligands: expression and function." J Exp Med 180(2): 631-40

Related Products

11-4317 Streptavidin FITC

11-4811 Anti-Rat IgG FITC
12-0861 Anti-Mouse CD86 (B7-2) PE (PO3.1)
12-4317 Streptavidin PE
13-4813 Anti-Rat IgG Biotin (Polyclonal)
14-0861 Anti-Mouse CD86 (B7-2) Purified (PO3.1)
16-0861 Anti-Mouse CD86 (B7-2) Functional Grade Purified (PO3.1)
16-4321 Rat IgG2a K Isotype Control Functional Grade Purified
17-4317 Streptavidin APC

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