

## **Product Data Sheet**

## Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human CD86

Catalog # / Size: 305413 / 25 tests

305414 / 100 tests

Clone: IT2.2

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2b,  $\kappa$ 

Workshop Number: VI CD86.8

Reactivity: Human, Cross-Reactivity: Baboon, Capuchin Monkey, Common Marmoset,

Cotton-topped Tamarin, Chimpanzee, Cynomolgus, Rhesus

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of

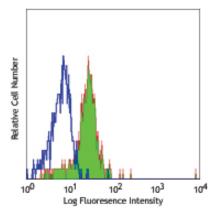
unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 488.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from

prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.



Human peripheral blood monocytes with IT2.2 Alexa Fluor® 488

## **Applications:**

Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 µl per million cells or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

\*\* Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc. Alexa Fluor® dye antibody conjugates are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays and high content screening, and are covered by pending and issued patents.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections, Western blotting<sup>3</sup>, and blocking of T cell activation<sup>2,4,5</sup>. The LEAF™ Purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 305410).

- Application References: 1. Kishimoto T, et al. Eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI. Garland Publishing Inc. London.
  - 2. Dieu M. 1998. *J. Exp. Med.* 188:373. (Block) 3. Esser M, *et al.* 2001. *J. Virol.* 75:6173. (WB)

  - 4. Jeannin P, *et al.* 1999. *J. Immunol.* 162:2044. (Block) 5. Kapsogeorgou EK, *et al.* 2001. *J. Immunol.* 166:3107. (Block)
  - 6. Geissmann F, et al. 2001. Blood 97:1241. (IHC)

Description: 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, monocytes/macrophages, dendritic cells, and astrocytes. CD86, along with CD80, is the 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 costimulatory 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.

Antigen References: 1. Hathcock K, et al. 1996. Adv. Immunol. 62:131.

2. June C, et al. 1994. Immunol. Today 15:321.

**Related Products: Product** Clone Cell Staining Buffer

RBC Lysis Buffer (10X) Alexa Fluor® 488 Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Ctrl FC, ICFC MPC-11 FC, ICFC Human TruStain FcX™ (Fc Receptor Blocking Solution) FC, ICC, ICFC

Application

FC, ICC, ICFC



