

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Mouse CD86/B7-2 Protein (His Tag) RPES0518

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES0518

Species: Mouse

Size: 10µg Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: P42082

Drof	ein	Inform	nation:

Molecular Mass:	25.9 kDa	
AP Molecular Mass:	35-85 kDa	
Tag:	C-His	
Bio-activity:		
Purity:	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.	
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per μg as determined by the LAL method.	
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°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 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.	
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.	
Application:		
Synonyms:	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86; Activation B7-2 antigen; Early T-cell costimulatory molecule 1; ETC; CD86;B7;B7-2;B7.2;B70;Cd28l2;CLS1;ETC;Ly- 58;Ly58;MB7;MB7-2;TS/A-2	

Sequence: Val24-Lys244

Background:

T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86 (B7-2) is a glycosylated protein in the B7 family. B7 family members are transmembrane cell surface molecules that play important roles in immune activation and the maintenance of immune tolerance. Mouse CD86 shares 59% and 81% aa sequence identity with human and rat CD86, respectively. It contains 1 Ig-like C2-type domainand 1 Ig-like V-type domain. It is highly expressed on activated antigen presenting cells. CD86 involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-lymphocyte proliferation and interleukin-2 production, by binding CD28 or CTLA-4. It may play a critical role in the early events of T-cell activation and costimulation of naive T-cells, such as deciding between immunity and anergy that is made by T-cells within 24 hours after activation. It is expressed by activated B-lymphocytes and monocytes and promoted by MARCH8 and results in endocytosis and lysosomal degradation.