



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse CD86/B7-2 Protein (Fc Tag)

RPES2113

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2113

Size: 10µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: P42082

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 52.2 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 6510 kDa

Tag: C-Fc

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 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

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

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Val26-Glu245

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 domain and 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.