

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Cynomolgus B7-2/CD86 Protein (Fc Tag) RPES2633

## Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2633

**Size:** 10µg

Species: Cynomolgus

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: G7NXR4

## **Protein Information:**

| Molecular Mass:    | 52.5 kDa  |
|--------------------|---|
| AP Molecular Mass: | 9020 kDa  |
| Tag:               | C-Fc  |
| Bio-activity:      |   |
| Purity:            | > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.   |
| Endotoxin:         | < 1.0 EU per $\mu g$ as determined by the LAL method.   |
| Storage:           | Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room<br>temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C<br>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 $\mu m$ filtered solution of 50 mM Tris, 100 mM Glycine, pH 7.5.   |
| Reconstitution:    | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.  |
| Application:       |   |
| Synonyms:          | T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86 isoform 1;Activation B7-2 antigen; CD86  |

## Sequence: Ala19-His240

## 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. 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.