

# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

# Recombinant Human CD86/B7-2 Protein (His & Fc Tag)(Active)

**RPES3361** 

#### **Product Data:**

**Product SKU:** RPES3361 **Size:** 100μg

Species: Human Expression host: HEK293 Cells

**Uniprot:** NP 008820.2

#### **Protein Information:**

Molecular Mass: 53.2 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 80-90 kDa

Tag: C-His & Fc

**Bio-activity:** 1. Measured by its ability to bind human CD28 in a functional ELISA.2. Measured

by its ability to induce IL2 secretion by Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cells.

The ED50 for this effect is 1-5µg/mL.

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per μg as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°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 sterile PBS, pH 7.4

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:** Functional ELISA

Synonyms: T-Lymphocyte Activation Antigen CD86; Activation B7-2 Antigen; B70; BU63; CTLA-

4 Counter-Receptor B7.2; FUN; CD86; CD28LG2;B7-2;B7.2;CD28LG2;LAB72

## Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-His 239

### **Background:**

CD86, also known as B-lymphocyte activation antigen B7-2 (referred to as B70), is a member of the cell surface immunoglobulin superfamily. B7-2 exists predominantly as a monomer on cell surfaces and interacts with two co-stimulatory receptors CD28 and cytotoxic T lymphocyte-associated antigen 4 (CTLA-4) expressed on T cells, and thus induces the signal pathways which regulate T cell activation and tolerance, cytokine production, and the generation of CTL. It is indicated that contacts between B and T helper cells mediated by CD86 encourage signals for the proliferation and IgG secretion of normal B cells and B cell lymphomas. Recent study has revealed that CD86 also promotes the generation of a mature APC repertoire and promotes APC function and survival. CD86 has an important role in chronic hemodialysis, allergic pulmonary inflammation, arthritis, and antiviral responses, and thus is regarded as a promising candidate for immune therapy.