FITC Mouse Anti-Rat CD86

Product Information

Material Number: 561961
Alternate Name: B7-2
Size: 50 µg
Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml
Clone: 24F
Isotype: Mouse (BALB/c) IgG1, κ
Reactivity: QC Testing: Rat
Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The 24F antibody reacts with CD86 (B7-2), a member of the Ig superfamily of transmembrane proteins. CD86, a ligand for CD28 and CD152 (CTLA-4), is one of the accessory molecules that plays an important role in T cell-B cell costimulatory interactions. CD86 is predominantly expressed on antigen-presenting cells. It can be upregulated on splenic B cells by in vitro polyclonal activation, such as LPS treatment. 24F mAb is reported to block the costimulatory function of rat CD86 and to immunoprecipitate CD86 from Lewis-S1 cell lysates. HTLV-1-transformed rat T-cell line Lewis-S1

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
The antibody was conjugated with FITC under optimum conditions, and unreacted FITC was removed.

Application Notes

Application
Flow cytometry Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Clone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>550616</td>
<td>FITC Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control</td>
<td>0.25 mg</td>
<td>MOPC-31C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>554656</td>
<td>Stain Buffer (FBS)</td>
<td>500 ml</td>
<td>(none)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Fluorochrome Web Page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.

References