

# Technical Data Sheet

## BUV661 Rat Anti-Mouse CD86

### Product Information

Material Number:	741502
Size:	50 µg
Clone:	GL1
Alternative Name:	B7-2; Ly-58; Cd28l2; Early T-cell costimulatory molecule 1; ETC1; MB7; CLS1
Reactivity:	Mouse (Tested in Development)
Isotype:	Rat LOU, also known as Louvain, LOU/C, LOU/M IgG2a, κ
Immunogen:	Mouse (CBA/Ca) LPS-activated splenic B Cells
Application:	Flow cytometry (Qualified)
Concentration:	0.2 mg/ml
Entrez Gene ID:	12524
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.
Regulatory Status:	RUO

### Description

The GL1 antibody specifically recognizes the B7-2 (CD86) costimulatory molecule expressed on a broad spectrum of leukocytes, including B lymphocytes, T lymphocytes, thioglycollate-induced peritoneal macrophages, dendritic cells and astrocytes. CD86 is expressed at low levels by freshly explanted peripheral B and T cells, and its expression is substantially increased by a variety of T cell- and B cell-specific stimuli with a peak expression after 18-42 hours of culture. In contrast to most naive CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells, memory CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells express B7-2, both at the mRNA and protein level. 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. It has been shown to be involved in immunoglobulin class-switching and triggering of mouse NK cell-mediated cytotoxicity. CD80 (B7-1) is an alternate ligand for CD28 and CD152 (CTLA-4). GL1 antibody reportedly blocks MLR and stimulation of T cells by natural antigen-presenting cells. In addition, a mixture of anti-B7-1 and anti B7-2 (GL1) mAbs reportedly inhibits the in vitro interaction of CTLA-4 with its ligand and the in vivo priming of cytotoxic T lymphocytes.

The antibody was conjugated to BD Horizon™ BUV661 which is part of the BD Horizon Brilliant™ Ultraviolet family of dyes. This dye is a tandem fluorochrome of BD Horizon BUV395 with an Ex Max of 348-nm and an acceptor dye with an Em Max at 661-nm. BD Horizon Brilliant BUV661 can be excited by the ultraviolet laser (355 nm) and detected with a 670/25 filter and a 630 nm LP. Due to cross laser excitation of this dye, there may be significant spillover into channels detecting APC-like emissions (eg, 670/25-nm filter).

Due to spectral differences between labeled cells and beads, using BD™ CompBeads can result in incorrect spillover values when used with BD Horizon BUV661 reagents. Therefore, the use of BD CompBeads or BD CompBeads Plus to determine spillover values for these reagents is not recommended. Different BUV661 reagents (eg, CD4 vs. CD45) can have slightly different fluorescence spillover therefore, it may also be necessary to use clone-specific compensation controls when using these reagents.

### 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 BD Horizon BUV661 under optimal conditions that minimize unconjugated dye and antibody.

### Recommended Assay Procedure

For optimal and reproducible results, BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer should be used anytime two or more BD Horizon Brilliant dyes (including BD OptiBuild Brilliant reagents) are used in the same experiment. Fluorescent dye interactions may cause staining artifacts which may affect data interpretation. The BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer was designed to minimize these interactions. More information can be found in the Technical Data Sheet of the BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer (Cat. No. 563794).

## Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
612973	BUV661 Rat IgG2a, $\kappa$ Isotype Control	50 $\mu$ g	R35-95
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 mL	
554657	Stain Buffer (BSA)	500 mL	
563794	Brilliant Stain Buffer	100 Tests	
555899	Lysing Buffer	100 mL	
553141	Purified Rat Anti-Mouse CD16/CD32 (Mouse BD Fc Block™)	0.1 mg	2.4G2

## Product Notices

1. This antibody was developed for use in flow cytometry.
2. The production process underwent stringent testing and validation to assure that it generates a high-quality conjugate with consistent performance and specific binding activity. However, verification testing has not been performed on all conjugate lots.
3. Researchers should determine the optimal concentration of this reagent for their individual applications.
4. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
5. 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.
6. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at [www.bdbiosciences.com/colors](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/colors).
7. Please refer to [www.bdbiosciences.com/us/s/resources](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/us/s/resources) for technical protocols.
8. BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer is covered by one or more of the following US patents: 8,110,673; 8,158,444; 8,575,303; 8,354,239.
9. BD Horizon Brilliant Ultraviolet 661 is covered by one or more of the following US patents: 8,110,673; 8,158,444; 8,227,187; 8,575,303; 8,354,239.

## References

- Bluestone JA. New perspectives of CD28-B7-mediated T cell costimulation. *Immunity*. 1995; 2(6):555-559. (Clone-specific: Flow cytometry).
- Borriello F, Sethna MP, Boyd SD, et al. B7-1 and B7-2 have overlapping, critical roles in immunoglobulin class switching and germinal center formation. *Immunity*. 1997; 6(3):303-313. (Biology: Flow cytometry).
- Freeman GJ, Borriello F, Hodes RJ, et al. Uncovering of functional alternative CTLA-4 counter-receptor in B7-deficient mice. *Science*. 1993; 262(5135):907-909. (Biology: Flow cytometry).
- Hakamada-Taguchi R, Kato T, Ushijima H, Murakami M, Uede T, Nariuchi H. Expression and co-stimulatory function of B7-2 on murine CD4+ T cells. *Eur J Immunol*. 1998; 28(3):865-873. (Biology: Flow cytometry).
- Hathcock KS, Laszlo G, Dickler HB, Bradshaw J, Linsley P, Hodes RJ. Identification of an alternative CTLA-4 ligand costimulatory for T cell activation. *Science*. 1993; 262(5135):905-907. (Immunogen: Flow cytometry).
- Hathcock KS, Laszlo G, Pucillo C, Linsley P, Hodes RJ. Comparative analysis of B7-1 and B7-2 costimulatory ligands: expression and function. *J Exp Med*. 1994; 180(2):631-640. (Clone-specific: Flow cytometry).
- Inaba K, Witmer-Pack M, Inaba M, et al. The tissue distribution of the B7-2 costimulator in mice: abundant expression on dendritic cells in situ and during maturation in vitro. *J Exp Med*. 1994; 180(5):1849-1860. (Clone-specific: Flow cytometry).
- Krummel MF, Allison JP. CD28 and CTLA-4 have opposing effects on the response of T cells to stimulation. *J Exp Med*. 1995; 182(2):459-465. (Clone-specific: Flow cytometry).
- Larsen CP, Ritchie SC, Hendrix R, et al. Regulation of immunostimulatory function and costimulatory molecule (B7-1 and B7-2) expression on murine dendritic cells. *J Immunol*. 1994; 152(11):5208-5219. (Clone-specific: Flow cytometry).
- Lenschow DJ, Su GH, Zuckerman LA, et al. Expression and functional significance of an additional ligand for CTLA-4. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 1993; 90(23):11054-11058. (Biology: Flow cytometry).
- Liu Y, Wenger RH, Zhao M, Nielsen PJ. Distinct costimulatory molecules are required for the induction of effector and memory cytotoxic T lymphocytes. *J Exp Med*. 1997; 185(2):251-262. (Clone-specific: Flow cytometry).
- Martin-Fontecha A, Assarsson E, Carbone E, Karre K, Ljunggren HG. Triggering of murine NK cells by CD40 and CD86 (B7-2). *J Immunol*. 1999; 162(10):5910-5916. (Biology: Flow cytometry).
- Turley SJ, Inaba K, Garrett WS, et al. Transport of peptide-MHC class II complexes in developing dendritic cells. *Science*. 2000; 288(5465):522-527. (Clone-specific: Flow cytometry).
- Yang G, Mizuno MT, Hellstrom KE, Chen L. B7-negative versus B7-positive P815 tumor: differential requirements for priming of an antitumor immune response in lymph nodes. *J Immunol*. 1997; 158(2):851-858. (Clone-specific: Flow cytometry).

## BD Biosciences

[bdbiosciences.com](http://bdbiosciences.com)

United States  
877.232.8995

Canada  
888.268.5430

Europe  
32.53.720.550

Japan  
0120.8555.90

Asia Pacific  
65.6861.0633

Latin America/Caribbean  
0800.771.7157



For country contact information, visit [bdbiosciences.com/contact](http://bdbiosciences.com/contact)

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for a patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.  
For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

©2020 BD. All rights reserved. Unless otherwise noted, BD, the BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company or its affiliates.