

# B7-1 (BB1): sc-20077

## BACKGROUND

T cell proliferation and lymphokine production are triggered by occupation of the TCR by antigen, followed by a costimulatory signal that is delivered by a ligand expressed on antigen presenting cells. The B7-related cell surface proteins CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2) are expressed on antigen presenting cells, bind the homologous T cell receptors CTLA-4 (cytotoxic T lymphocyte-associated protein-4) and CD28 and trigger costimulatory signals for optimal T cell activation. CTLA-4 shares 31% overall amino acid identity with CD28 and it has been proposed that CD28 and CTLA-4 are functionally redundant. SLAMF is a novel receptor on T cells that, when engaged, potentiates T cell expansion in a CD28-independent manner. B7, also designated BB1, is another ligand or counterreceptor for CD28 and CTLA-4 that is expressed on the antigen-presenting cell.

## REFERENCES

- Freeman, G.J., et al. 1991. Structure, expression, and T cell costimulatory activity of the murine homolog of the human B lymphocyte activation antigen B7. *J. Exp. Med.* 174: 625-631.
- Schwartz, R.H. 1992. Costimulation of T lymphocytes: the role of CD28, CTLA-4, and B7/BB1 in IL-2 production and immunotherapy. *Cell* 71: 1065-1068.
- Peach, R.J., et al. 1995. Both extracellular immunoglobulin-like domains of CD80 contain residues critical for binding T cell surface receptors CTLA-4 and CD28. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 21181-21187.
- Fargeas, C.A., et al. 1995. Identification of residues in the V domain of CD80 (B7-1) implicated in functional interactions with CD28 and CTLA-4. *J. Exp. Med.* 182: 667-675.
- Gribben, J.G., et al. 1995. CTLA-4 mediates antigen-specific apoptosis of human T cells. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 92: 811-815.
- Cocks, B.G., et al. 1995. A novel receptor involved in T cell activation. *Nature* 376: 260-263.
- Harlan, D.M., et al. 1995. Potential roles of the B7 and CD28 receptor families in autoimmunity and immune evasion. *Clin. Immunol. Immunopathol.* 75: 99-111.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CD80 (human) mapping to 3q13.33.

## SOURCE

B7-1 (BB1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against transformed B lymphoblastoid cells (Baboon).

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgM in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Available as phycoerythrin (sc-20077 PE) or fluorescein (sc-20077 FITC) conjugates for flow cytometry, 100 tests.

## APPLICATIONS

B7-1 (BB1) is recommended for detection of B7-1 (CD80) and CD74 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells).

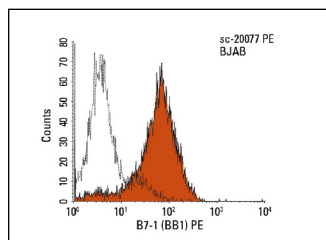
Suitable for use as control antibody for B7-1 siRNA (h): sc-29773, B7-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29773-SH and B7-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29773-V.

Molecular Weight of B7-1: 60 kDa.

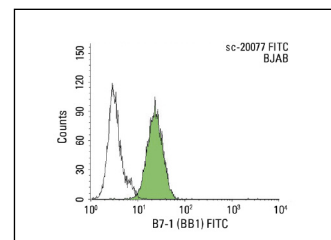
## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgM-HRP: sc-2064 (dilution range: 1:500-1:5,000), TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein L PLUS-Agarose: sc-2336 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-mouse IgM-FITC: sc-2082 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgM-TR: sc-2983 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## DATA



B7-1 (BB1) PE: sc-20077 PE. FCM analysis of BJAB cells. Black line histogram represents the isotype control, normal mouse IgM: sc-2875.



B7-1 (BB1) FITC: sc-20077 FITC. FCM analysis of BJAB cells. Black line histogram represents the isotype control, normal mouse IgM: sc-2859.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.