SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

CD28 (YTH 913.12): sc-59004



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 CD28 and CTLA-4 (cytotoxic T lymphocyte-associated protein-4) 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. SLAM 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

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- Krummel, M.F. and Allison, J.P. 2011. Pillars article: CD28 and CTLA-4 have opposing effects on the response of T cells to stimulation. The journal of experimental medicine. 1995. 182: 459-465. J. Immunol. 187: 3459-3465.
- 4. Körmendy, D., et al. 2013. Impact of the CTLA-4/CD28 axis on the processes of joint inflammation in rheumatoid arthritis. Arthritis Rheum. 65: 81-87.
- 5. Yu, X., et al. 2013. Artificial antigen-presenting cells plus IL-15 and IL-21 efficiently induce melanoma-specific cytotoxic CD8+ CD28+ T lymphocyte responses. Asian Pac. J. Trop. Med. 6: 467-472.
- Ewing, M.M., et al. 2013. T-cell co-stimulation by CD28-CD80/86 and its negative regulator CTLA-4 strongly influence accelerated atherosclerosis development. Int. J. Cardiol. 168: 1965-1974.
- 7. Chen, L. and Flies, D.B. 2013. Molecular mechanisms of T cell co-stimulation and co-inhibition. Nat. Rev. Immunol. 13: 227-242.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CD28 (human) mapping to 2q33.2; Cd28 (mouse) mapping to 1 C2.

SOURCE

CD28 (YTH 913.12) is a rat monoclonal antibody raised against peripheral blood T-cells of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g~lg G_{2b}$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

CD28 (YTH 913.12) is recommended for detection of CD28 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1 μ g per 1 x 10⁶ cells).

Suitable for use as control antibody for CD28 siRNA (h): sc-29983, CD28 siRNA (m): sc-29982, CD28 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29983-SH, CD28 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29982-SH, CD28 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29983-V and CD28 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29982-V.

Molecular Weight of CD28 monomer: 44 kDa.

Molecular Weight of CD28 homodimer: 90 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or WEHI-231 whole cell lysate: sc-2213.

DATA





CD28 expression in Jurkat whole cell lysate

CD28 (YTH913.12): sc-59004. Western blot analysis of CD28 expression in WEHI-231 whole cell lysate.

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.