



B7-2 (1PL19): sc-70397

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. 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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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 or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cd86 (mouse) mapping to 16 B5.

SOURCE

B7-2 (1PL19) is a rat monoclonal antibody raised against full length B7-2 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_{2a} in 1.0 mL PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

B7-2 (1PL19) is recommended for detection of B7-2 of mouse origin by flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10⁶ cells) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for B7-2 siRNA (m): sc-29775.

Molecular Weight of B7-2: 70 kDa.

RESEARCH USE

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