



## B7-2 (24F): sc-80974

### 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 B7-1 (CD80) and B7-2 (CD86) 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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### SOURCE

B7-2 (24F) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Lewis-S1 cells of rat origin.

### STORAGE

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

### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG<sub>1</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Available as phycoerythrin (sc-80974 PE) or fluorescein (sc-80974 FITC) conjugates for flow cytometry, 100 tests.

### APPLICATIONS

B7-2 (24F) is recommended for detection of B7-2 of rat origin by immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells).

Molecular Weight of B7-2: 70 kDa.

### RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

### 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.