

B7-2 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-175289

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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- Schwartz, R.H. 1992. Costimulation of T lymphocytes: the role of CD28, CTLA-4, and B7/BB1 in interleukin-2 production and immunotherapy. *Cell* 71: 1065-1068.
- Cocks, B.G., et al. 1995. A novel receptor involved in T cell activation. *Nature* 376: 260-263.
- Fargeas, C.A., et al. 1995. Identification of residues in the V domain of CD80 (B7-1) implicated in functional interactions with CD28 and CTLA4. *J. Exp. Med.* 182: 667-675.
- Gribben, J.G., et al. 1995. CTLA4 mediates antigen-specific apoptosis of human T cells. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 92: 811-815.
- Harlan, D.M., et al. 1995. Potential roles of the B7 and CD28 receptor families in autoimmunity and immune evasion. *Clin. Immunol. Immunopath.* 75: 99-111.
- 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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CD86 (human) mapping to 3q13.33.

PRODUCT

B7-2 (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human B7-2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

B7-2 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive B7-2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

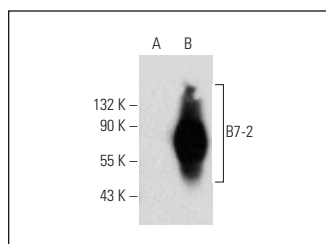
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

B7-2 (BU63): sc-19617 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human B7-2 expression in B7-2 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

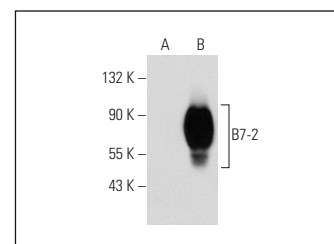
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



B7-2 (BU63): sc-19617. Western blot analysis of B7-2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human B7-2 transfected: sc-175289 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



B7-2 (B-T7): sc-58915. Western blot analysis of B7-2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human B7-2 transfected: sc-175289 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

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