

## FITC Anti-Mouse CD86 Antibody[GL-1]

<b>Catalog No.</b>	E-AB-F0994UC	<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2~8°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles	<b>Applications</b>	FCM

**Important Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Antigen Information

<b>Alternate Names</b>	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86,Cd86,Activation B7-2 antigen,Early T-cell costimulatory molecule 1,ETC-1
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P42082
<b>Background</b>	CD86 is an 80 kD immunoglobulin superfamily member also known as B7-2, B70, and Ly-58. CD86 is expressed on activated B and T cells, macrophages, dendritic cells, and astrocytes. CD86, along with CD80, is a ligand of CD28 and CD152 (CTLA-4). CD86 is expressed earlier in the immune response than CD80. CD86 has also been shown to be involved in immunoglobulin class-switching and triggering of NK cell-mediated cytotoxicity. CD86 binds to CD28 to transduce co-stimulatory signals for T cell activation, proliferation, and cytokine production. CD86 can also bind to CD152, also known as CTLA-4, to deliver an inhibitory signal to T cells.

### Product Details

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/mL
<b>Size</b>	25µg/100µg
<b>Clone No.</b>	GL-1
<b>Host</b>	Rat
<b>Isotype</b>	Rat IgG2a, κ
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	FCM
<b>Isotype Control</b>	<a href="#">FITC Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control[2A3]</a> [ <a href="#">Product E-AB-F09833C</a> ]
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% stabilizer and 1% protein protectant.
<b>Shipping</b>	Biological ice pack at 4 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 2~8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.Do not freeze. This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

#### For Research Use Only

Thank you for your recent purchase.  
 If you would like to learn more about antibodies, please visit [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com).

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Applications: Activ- Activation; Block- Blocking; Separation- Cell Separation ; Cell Sep-Neg- Cell Separation by Negative Selection; FA- Functional Assay; Neut- Neutralization; Stim- Stimulation; FCM- Flow Cytometry; ICFM: Intracellular Staining for Flow Cytometry; WB- Western Blotting; IHC- Immunohistochemistry; IF- Immunofluorescence; IP- Immunoprecipitation

## Fluorophore

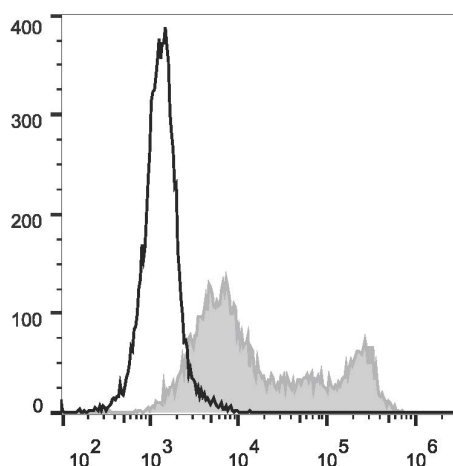
**Conjugation:** FITC

FITC is designed to be excited by the Blue laser (488 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 530 nm (e.g., a 525/40 nm bandpass filter).

## Recommended usage

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1  $\mu\text{g}/10^6$  cells in 100  $\mu\text{L}$  volume].

## Product data



LPS-stimulated (3 days) C57BL/6 murine splenocytes are stained with FITC Anti-Mouse CD86 Antibody (filled gray histogram). Unstained splenocytes (empty black histogram) are used as control.

## Related Information

1. Sample Preparation for Flow Cytometry <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5594.html>
2. Staining Cell Surface Targets for Flow Cytometry <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5568.html>
3. Flow Cytometry Troubleshooting Tips <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-5593.html>
4. How to select the appropriate detection channel through the spectrogram? <https://www.elabscience.com/List-detail-459742.html>

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