Product Name: Recombinant Cynomolgus B7-2 (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHV1942

概述（Summary）

英文全称	B7-2/CD86/T-lymphocyte Activation Antigen CD86
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建（Construction）	Recombinant Cynomolgus T-lymphocyte Activation Antigen CD86 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala19-His240 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	G7NXR4
蛋白标签（Tag）	
表达宿主（Host）	Human Cells
种属（Species）	Cynomolgus
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	52.5 KDa
蛋白形态（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM Glycine, pH 7.5.
储存缓冲液（Buffer）	
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）

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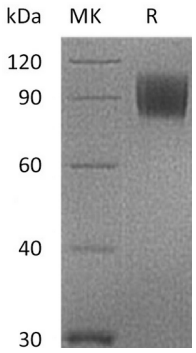

背景（Background）

分子别名（Alternative Names）	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86 isoform 1; Activation B7-2 antigen; CD86
背景介绍（References）	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86 (B7-2) is a glycosylated protein in the B7 family. B7 family members are transmembrane cell surface molecules that play important roles in immune activation and the maintenance of immune tolerance. It is highly expressed on activated antigen presenting cells. CD86 involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-lymphocyte proliferation and interleukin-2 production, by binding CD28 or CTLA-4. It may play a critical role in the early events of T-cell activation and costimulation of naive T-cells, such as deciding between immunity and anergy that is made by T-cells within 24 hours after activation. It is expressed by activated B-lymphocytes and monocytes and promoted by MARCH8 and results in endocytosis and lysosomal degradation.

注意事项（Note）

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.