



## Recombinant Human B7-2 (C-6His)

Catalog#:P00084    Derived from Human Cells

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<p>Recombinant Human CD86 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ala24-Pro247 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.</p> <p><b>Accession#:</b> AAH40261.1</p> <p><b>Known as:</b> T-Lymphocyte Activation Antigen CD86; Activation B7-2 Antigen; B70; BU63; CTLA-4 Counter Receptor B7.2; FUN-1; CD86; CD28LG2</p>
<b>FORMULATION</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
<b>SHIPPING</b>	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
<b>STORAGE</b>	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at <math>\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}</math>, stable for one year after receipt.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at <math>2-8^{\circ}\text{C}</math> for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at <math>\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}</math> for 3 months.</p>
<b>RECONSTITUTION</b>	<p><i>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</i></p> <p><i>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.</i></p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
<b>QUALITY CONTROL</b>	<p>Mol Mass: 26.69kDa    AP Mol Mass: 50kDa, reducing conditions.</p> <p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
<b>BACKGROUND</b>	<p>The protein is the receptor that 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. Isoform 2 interferes with the formation of CD86 clusters, and thus acts as a negative regulator of T-cell activation. The protein interacts with MARCH8, human herpesvirus 8 MIR2 protein, adenovirus subgroup B fiber proteins and acts as a receptor for these viruses. It is expressed by activated B-lymphocytes and monocytes and promoted by MARCH8 and results in endocytosis and lysosomal degradation. It contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain and 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.</p>

