

B7-2/CD86 Protein, Mouse, Recombinant (His)

General Information

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| Synonyms: | Cd28L2;CLS1;Ly58;Ly-58;B7;MB7;B7.2;MB7-2;ETC-1;B7-2;B70;TS/A-2;CD86 antigen |
| Protein Construction: | Val24-Lys244 |
| Species: | Mouse |
| Expression Host: | HEK293 Cells |
| Accession: | P42082-1 |
| Molecular Weight: | 26.19 kDa (predicted); 48-68 kDa (reducing condition, due to glycosylation) |

QC Testing

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| Biological Activity: | Immobilized Mouse B7-2, His Tag at 1 µg/ml (100 µl/well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Human CTLA-4, hFc Tag with the EC50 of 7.2 ng/ml determined by ELISA. (QC Test) Loaded Human CTLA-4, hFc Tag on ProA-Biosensor can bind Mouse B7-2, His Tag with an affinity constant of 0.83 µM as determined in BLI assay . |
| Purity: | > 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE, > 95% as determined by HPLC |
| Endotoxin: | < 1.0 EU/µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. |
| Formulation: | Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS (pH 7.4). Normally 8% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization. |

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 µg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

B7-1 and B7-2 are homologous costimulatory ligands expressed on the surface of antigen presenting cells (APCs). Binding of these molecules to the T cell costimulatory receptors, CD28 and CTLA-4, is essential for the activation and regulation of T cell immunity. B7-1 and B7-2 do not form hetero-oligomers, underscoring the biological

relevance of dimeric and monomeric state of B7-1 and B7-2, respectively.

Reference

Chen YQ, et al. (2006) CD28/CTLA-4--CD80/CD86 and ICOS--B7RP-1 costimulatory pathway in bronchial asthma. *Allergy*. 61(1): 15-26.

Rau FC, et al. (2009) B7-1/2 (CD80/CD86) direct signaling to B cells enhances IgG secretion. *J Immunol*. 183(12): 7661-71.

Dai ZS, et al. (2009) Defective expression and modulation of B7-2/CD86 on B cells in B cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia. *Int J Hematol*. 89(5): 656-63.

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