



Product Information Sheet

Polyclonal Anti- Cluster of Differentiation 80, *CD80/ B7-1 (Magnetic Bead Conjugate)*

Catalogue No. PA1365-M

Lot No. 0131112026527

Ig type rabbit IgG

Size 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

ImmunoPrecipitation (IP)

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminal of human CD80 (57-71aa), identical to the related mouse and rat sequence.

Purity

Immunogen affinity purified.

Contents

Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Storage

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified magnetic beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation.

BACKGROUND

Cluster of Differentiation 80 (also CD80 and B7-1) is a protein found on activated B cells and monocytes that provides a costimulatory signal necessary for T cell activation and survival. It is the ligand for two different proteins on the T cell surface: CD28 (for autoregulation and intercellular association) and CTLA-4 (for attenuation of regulation and cellular disassociation). CD80 works in tandem with CD86 to prime T cells. The CD80 genes encode B7-1 which are structurally similar members of the immunoglobulin superfamily expressed on a variety of hematopoietic cell types. Reeves et al. (1997) stated that B7-1 and B7-2 provide a costimulatory signal to T cells by interacting with CD28 and CTLA4.

REFERENCE

1. Peach, R J; Bajorath J, Naemura J, Leytze G, Greene J, Aruffo A, Linsley P S (Sep. 1995). "Both extracellular immunoglobulin-like domains of CD80 contain residues critical for binding T cell surface receptors CTLA-4 and CD28". J. Biol. Chem. (UNITED STATES) 270 (36): 21181–7.
2. Stamper, C C; Zhang Y, Tobin J F, Erbe D V, Ikemizu S, Davis S J, Stahl M L, Seehra J, Somers W S, Mosyak L (Mar. 2001). "Crystal structure of the B7-1/CTLA-4 complex that inhibits human immune responses". Nature (England) 410 (6828): 608–11.