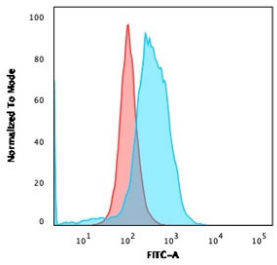
CD86 Antibody [clone BU63] (V2056)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2056-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2056-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2056SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

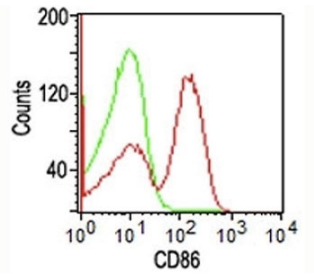
Citations (11)

Bulk quote request

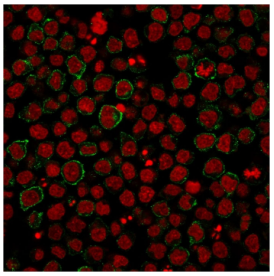
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	BU63
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
Gene ID	942
Localization	Cytoplasmic, membrane
Applications	Flow cytometry: 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence: 1-3ug/ml
Limitations	This **CD86 antibody** is available for research use only.



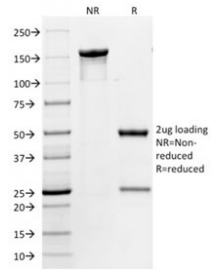
Flow cytometry testing of PFA-fixed human Ramos cells with CD86 antibody (clone BU63); Red=isotype control, Blue= CD86 antibody.



FACS staining of human PBMCs using CD86 antibody (red, clone BU63) and isotype control (green).



Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human Ramos cells with CD86 antibody (clone BU63, green) and Reddot nuclear stain (red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free CD86 antibody (clone BU63) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

CD86 antibody clone BU63 is a monoclonal antibody that recognizes CD86, a costimulatory molecule expressed on antigen-presenting cells such as dendritic cells, macrophages, and B cells. CD86 interacts with CD28 and CTLA-4 on T lymphocytes, providing critical signals that regulate T cell activation, differentiation, and tolerance. This makes CD86 a pivotal molecule in immune regulation and therapeutic targeting. NSJ Bioreagents provides CD86 antibody clone BU63 for dependable detection of this costimulatory protein in immunology and cancer research.

The antibody produces strong membranous staining on dendritic cells and activated B cells. In immunology, it is widely applied to examine T cell activation and costimulatory pathways. By detecting CD86 expression, researchers can evaluate immune activation in contexts such as infection, vaccination, and autoimmunity.

In oncology, CD86 antibody clone BU63 has been used to study tumor immunology. Tumor cells and associated immune cells may exploit costimulatory pathways to promote immune evasion. Monitoring CD86 expression provides insight into how tumors interact with the immune system and informs strategies for immunotherapy.

In transplantation research, the antibody is valuable for understanding graft rejection and tolerance, as CD86 expression levels on antigen-presenting cells can influence transplant outcomes. This has made it an important reagent in preclinical and clinical studies of immune modulation.

Validated in tissue-based and cell-based assays, the antibody provides consistent membranous staining with minimal background. Alternate names include B7-2 antibody, costimulatory molecule CD86 antibody, and antigen-presenting cell marker antibody.

Application Notes

The concentration stated for each application is a general starting point. Variations in protocols, secondaries and

substrates may require the CD86 antibody to be titered up or down for optimal performance.

Immunogen

ARH-77 (B-lymphoblastoid cell line) was used as the immunogen for this CD86 antibody.

Storage

Store the CD86 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

References (4)

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