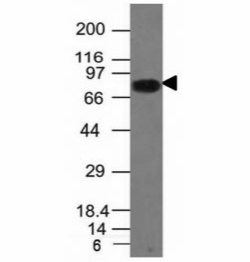
CD86 Antibody [clone C86/1146] (V2988)

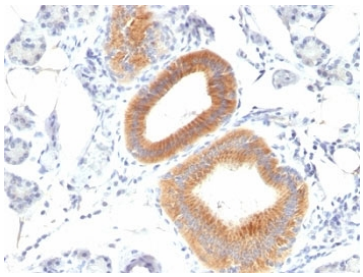
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2988-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2988-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2988SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

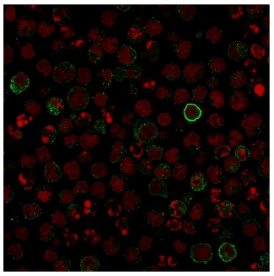
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	C86/1146
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P42081
Localization	Cytoplasmic, membrane
Applications	Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-4ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This CD86 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of Daudi cell lysate using CD86 antibody (clone C86/1146).



IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human melanoma stained with CD86 antibody (clone C86/1146).



Immunofluorescent staining of human Raji cells with recombinant CD86 antibody (green, clone C86/1146) and Reddot nuclear stain (red).

Description

CD86 antibody clone C86/1146 is a monoclonal antibody specific for the costimulatory molecule CD86, also known as B7-2. CD86 is expressed on antigen-presenting cells such as dendritic cells, macrophages, and B cells, where it delivers critical signals to T lymphocytes through CD28 and CTLA-4. These interactions regulate T cell activation, differentiation, and immune tolerance. NSJ Bioreagents provides this antibody for immunology, oncology, and translational research.

The antibody produces strong membranous staining of antigen-presenting cells. In immunology, CD86 detection is central to studies of adaptive immunity, providing insight into how costimulatory signals shape T cell responses. It has been applied to models of infection, autoimmunity, and vaccine development.

In oncology, CD86 antibody clone C86/1146 supports studies of tumor immunology. Altered expression of CD86 on dendritic cells and tumor-infiltrating macrophages influences antitumor immune responses. Detection with this antibody allows researchers to explore how tumors manipulate immune checkpoints.

In transplantation, CD86 has been studied for its role in graft rejection and tolerance. This antibody provides a reliable tool for evaluating costimulatory pathways that affect graft survival and immune regulation.

In clinical research, CD86 has been investigated as a target for immunomodulatory therapies. By detecting CD86 expression, this antibody supports translational studies aimed at manipulating immune responses in cancer, autoimmunity, and transplantation.

Validated across tissue-based and cell-based systems, the antibody consistently provides specific staining with minimal background. Alternate names include B7-2 antibody, costimulatory molecule CD86 antibody, and antigen-presenting cell surface protein antibody.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CD86 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Tris buffer with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

Immunogen

Recombinant human full-length protein was used as the immunogen for the CD86 antibody.

Storage

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

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