

## Anti-Mouse CD80 (B7-1) FITC

Catalog Number :02912-50

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

### Product Information

**Clone:** 16-10A1

**Format/Conjugate:** FITC

**Concentration:** 0.5 mg/mL

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Laser:** Blue (488nm)

**Peak Emission:** 520nm

**Peak Excitation:** 494nm

**Filter:** 530/30

**Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest):** 3

**Isotype:** Armenian Hamster IgG

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution,  $\leq 0.09\%$  Sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer, pH7.2.

**Storage:** Product should be kept at 2-8°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light.

**Applications:** FC

### Description

The 16-10A1 antibody reacts with mouse CD80, also known as B7-1, a 55 kDa type I transmembrane protein ligand for CD152 (CTLA-4) and for CD28, a co-stimulatory receptor for the T cell receptor (TCR). CD28 also binds a second B7 ligand known as CD86 (B7-2). Both CD80 and CD86 are expressed on activated B cells and antigen-presenting cells. These ligands trigger CD28 signaling in concert with TCR activation to drive T cell proliferation, induce high-level expression of IL-2, impart resistance to apoptosis, and enhance T cell cytotoxicity. The interaction / co-stimulatory signaling between the B7 ligands and CD28 or CTLA-4 provides crucial communication between T cells and B cells or APCs to coordinate the adaptive immune response.

### Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C and should be protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography and unreacted dye was removed from the product.

### Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is  $\leq 0.25$  ug per million cells in 100  $\mu$ l volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

### References

1. Razi-Wolf, Z., Freeman, G. J., Galvin, F., Benacerraf, B., Nadler, L., Reiser, H. (1992). Expression and function of the murine B7 antigen, the major costimulatory molecule expressed by peritoneal exudate cells.; *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*; 89(9), 4210-4214.
2. Hathcock, K. S., Laszlo, G., Pucillo, C., Linsley, P., Hodes, R. J. (1994). Comparative analysis of B7-1 and B7-2 costimulatory ligands: expression and function.; *The Journal of experimental medicine*; 180(2), 631-640.
3. Harlan, D. M., Hengartner, H., Huang, M. L., Kang, Y. H., Abe, R., Moreadith, R. W., ... Freeman, G. J. (1994). Mice expressing both B7-1 and viral glycoprotein on pancreatic beta cells along with glycoprotein-specific transgenic T cells develop diabetes due to a breakdown of T-lymphocyte

