

# Rabbit Anti-B7-1/CD80 antibody

## SL23296R

Product Name:	B7-1/CD80
Chinese Name:	刺激分子B7-1蛋白抗体
Alias:	Activation B7-1 antigen; B lymphocyte activation antigen B7; B7-1; B7-1 antigen; BB1; CD28 antigen ligand 1; CD28LG; CD28LG1; CD80; CD80 antigen (CD28 antigen ligand 1, B7-1 antigen); CD80 antigen; CD80 molecule; CD80_MOUSE; Costimulatory factor CD80; costimulatory molecule variant IgV-CD80; CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.1; LAB7; T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD80.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-1000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	32kDa •
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse B7-1/CD80:1-100/306 <extracellular></extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	CD80 is a member of the Ig superfamily and serves as the ligand for two T cell molecules, CD28 and CTLA4. Interactions between CD28 and CD80 on activated B cells result in enhanced T cell activation. CD80 is rapidly induced on the surface of in

vitro activated B cells, Epstein Barr Virus (EBV) transformed B cell lines, Burkitts lymphoma cell lines, freshly isolated follicular B lymphoma cells, T cells, and monocytes. It is also expressed at high levels in dendritic cells. It reacts weakly with a small proportion of non activated normal B cells and with HTLV1 infected T cells. CD80 does not react with peripheral monocytes, resting and activated normal T cells, T cell lines and T cell clones, nor with myelomonocytic cell lines.

#### Function:

Involved in the costimulatory signal essential for T-lymphocyte activation. T-cell proliferation and cytokine production is induced by the binding of CD28 or CTLA-4 to this receptor.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Membrane.

### Tissue Specificity:

Expressed on activated B-cells, macrophages and dendritic cells.

#### Similarity:

Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

#### **SWISS:**

O00609

#### Gene ID:

12519

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 941Human

Entrez Gene: 12519 Mouse

<u>Omim: 112203</u>Human

SwissProt: P33681Human

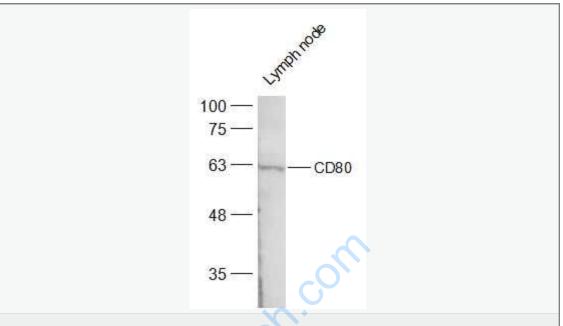
SwissProt: Q00609Mouse

Unigene: 838Human

Unigene: 89474Mouse

#### **Important Note:**

	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	180 — 135 — 100 — 75 — 63 — — CD80 48 —
	Sample: Thymus (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-CD80 (SL23296R) at 1/500 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 32 kD Observed band size: 60 kD
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## Sample:

Lymph node (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-CD80 (SL23296R) at 1/500 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 32 kD

Observed band size: 60 kD



Sample:

Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

SP2/0 (Mouse) CellLysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-B7-1/CD80 (SL23296R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 32 kD

Observed band size: 60 kD