



Rabbit Anti-CD80 antibody

SL23738R

Product Name:	CD80
Chinese Name:	刺激分子B7-1蛋白抗体
Alias:	Activation B7-1 antigen; B lymphocyte activation antigen B7; B7; B7-1; B7-1 antigen; BB1; CD28 antigen ligand 1; CD28LG; CD28LG1; CD80 antigen (CD28 antigen ligand 1, B7-1 antigen); CD80 antigen; CD80 molecule; CD80_HUMAN; 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:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) 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:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD80:201-300/288<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:

P33681

Gene ID:

941

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 941](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 12519](#)Mouse

[Omim: 112203](#)Human

[SwissProt: P33681](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q00609](#)Mouse

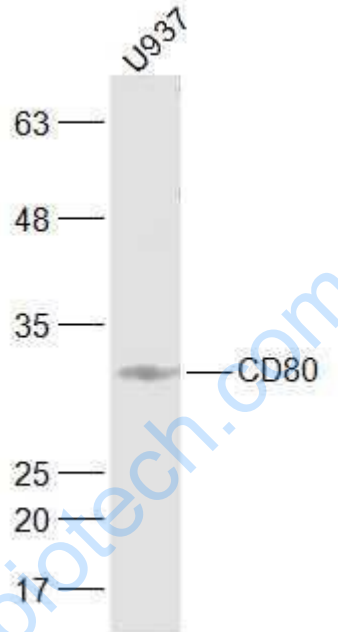
[Unigene: 838](#)Human

[Unigene: 89474](#)Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

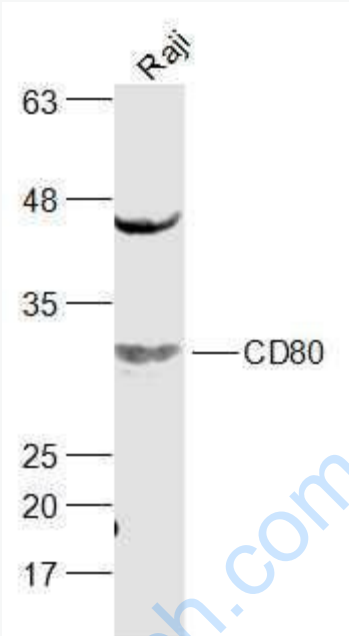
U937(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-CD80 (SL23738R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 32 kD

Observed band size: 32 kD



Sample:

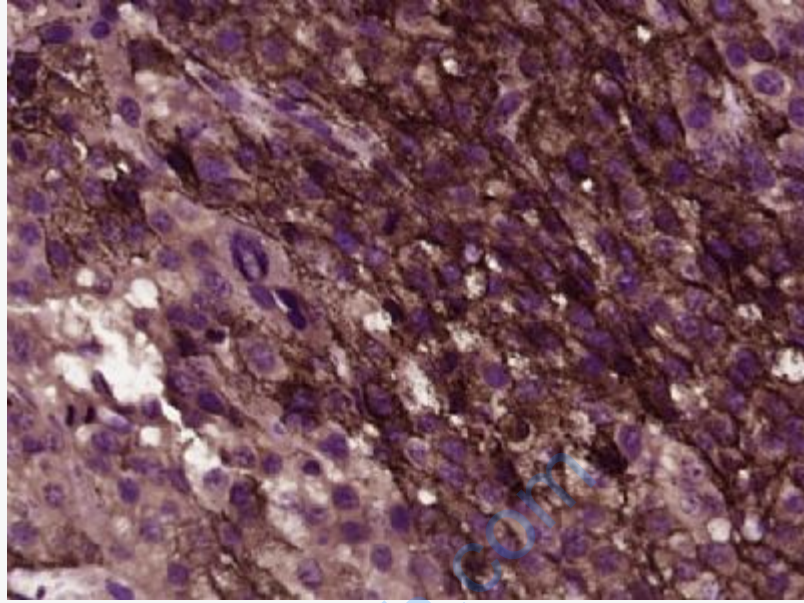
Raji(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-CD80 (SL23738R) at 1/1000 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 32 kD

Observed band size: 32 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human melanoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CD80) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL23738R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.