

CD86 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16101b**Specification****CD86 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Product Information**Primary Accession [P42081](#)**CD86 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Additional Information****Gene ID** 942**Other Names**

T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD86,
Activation B7-2 antigen, B70, BU63, CTLA-4
counter-receptor B72, FUN-1, CD86, CD86,
CD28LG2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder
format. Peptides can be reconstituted in
solution using the appropriate buffer as
needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6
months. For long term storage store at
-20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not
for use in diagnostic or therapeutic
procedures.

**CD86 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Protein Information****Name** CD86**Synonyms** CD28LG2**Function**

Receptor involved in the costimulatory
signal essential for T-lymphocyte
proliferation and interleukin-2 production,
by binding CD28 or CTLA-4. May play a
critical role in the early events of T-cell
activation and costimulation of naive

**CD86 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Background**

This gene encodes a type I membrane protein
that is a member of the immunoglobulin
superfamily. This protein is expressed by
antigen-presenting cells, and it is the ligand for
two proteins at the cell surface of T cells, CD28
antigen and cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated
protein 4. Binding of this protein with CD28
antigen is a costimulatory signal for activation
of the T-cell. Binding of this protein with
cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4
negatively regulates T-cell activation and
diminishes the immune response. Alternative
splicing results in two transcript variants
encoding different isoforms. Additional
transcript variants have been described, but
their full-length sequences have not been
determined. [provided by RefSeq].

**CD86 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
References**

Liu, Y., et al. Hum. Immunol.
71(11):1141-1146(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al.
Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Grujic,
M., et al. J. Immunol.
185(3):1730-1743(2010) Dalla-Costa, R., et al.
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71(8):809-817(2010) Schuurhof, A., et al.
Pediatr. Pulmonol. 45(6):608-613(2010)

T-cells, such as deciding between immunity and anergy that is made by T-cells within 24 hours after activation (PubMed:7527824). Also involved in the regulation of B cells function, plays a role in regulating the level of IgG(1) produced. Upon CD40 engagement, activates NF-kappa-B signaling pathway via phospholipase C and protein kinase C activation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed by activated B-lymphocytes and monocytes.

CD86 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)