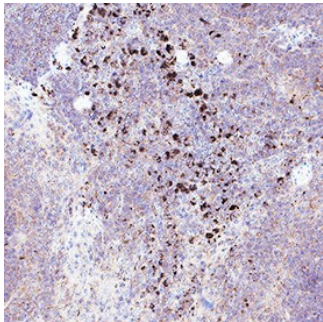


| DESCRIPTION               |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Mouse   |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | Detects mouse B7-2/CD86 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse B7-1, recombinant human (rh) B7-1 or rhB7-2 is observed.                             |
| <b>Source</b>             | Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 133412   |
| <b>Purification</b>       | Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | LPS-activated mouse B cells   |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.<br>*Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS. |

| APPLICATIONS  |                           |  |
|---|---------------------------|--|
| Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website. |                           |  |
|   | Recommended Concentration | Sample   |
| Immunohistochemistry  | 3-25 µg/mL                | Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of mouse spleen |

| DATA  |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>Immunohistochemistry</b></p>  | <p><b>Detection of B7-2/CD86 in Mouse Spleen.</b> B7-2/CD86 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of mouse spleen using Rat Anti-Mouse B7-2/CD86 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # mab11469) at 5 µg/ml for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Rat IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC005). Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using VisUCyte Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # VCTS021). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm. View our protocol for <a href="#">Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections</a>.</p> |

| PREPARATION AND STORAGE        |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Reconstitution</b>          | Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS. For liquid material, refer to CoA for concentration.  |
| <b>Shipping</b>                | Lyophilized product is shipped at ambient temperature. Liquid small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store immediately at the temperature recommended below.  |
| <b>Stability &amp; Storage</b> | Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul> |

**BACKGROUND**

B7-1 and B7-2, together with their receptors CD28 and CTLA-4, constitute one of the dominant costimulatory pathways that regulate T- and B-cell responses. Although both CTLA-4 and CD28 can bind to the same ligands, CTLA-4 binds to B7-1 and B7-2 with a 20-100 fold higher affinity than CD28 and is involved in the down-regulation of the immune response. B7-1 is expressed on activated B cells, activated T cells, and macrophages. B7-2 is constitutively expressed on interdigitating dendritic cells, Langerhans cells, peripheral blood dendritic cells, memory B cells, and germinal center B cells. Additionally, B7-2 is expressed at low levels on monocytes and can be up-regulated through interferon  $\gamma$ . B7-1 and B7-2 are both members of the immunoglobulin superfamily. Mouse B7-2 is a 309 amino acid (aa) protein containing a putative 23 aa signal peptide, a 221 aa extracellular domain, a 21 aa transmembrane domain, and a 44 aa cytoplasmic domain. Mouse B7-2 and B7-1 share 28% amino acid identity. Mouse and human B7-2 share 50% amino acid identity. However, it has been observed that both human and mouse B7-1 and B7-2 can bind to either human or mouse CD28 and CTLA-4, suggesting that there are conserved amino acids which form the B7-1/B7-2/CD28/CTLA-4 critical binding sites.

**References:**

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