

# CD80 (B7-1) Antibody

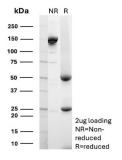
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone C80/2725]

Catalog No	Format	Size
941-MSM5-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
941-MSM5-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
941-MSM5-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

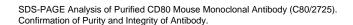
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note		
Product Details				
Clone	C80/2725			
Gene Name	CD80			
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment of human CD80 protein (around aa 35-142) (exact sequence is proprietary)			
Host	Mouse			
Clonality	Monoclonal			
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2b / Kappa			
Mol. Weight of Antigen	60kDa			
Cellular Localization	Membrane			
Species Reactivity	Human			

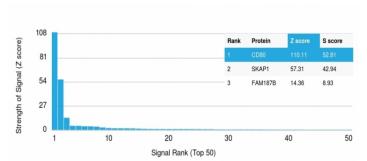
Raji or Ramos cells. Tonsil, spleen or thymus.

## Product Images for CD80 (B7-1) Antibody



**Positive Control** 





Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteinsusing CD80 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (C80/2725) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.

<sup>\*</sup>Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

## **Specificity & Comments**

T cell proliferation and lymphokine production are triggered by occupation of the TCR by antigen, followed by a costimulatory signal that is delivered by a ligand expressed on antigen presenting cells. The B7-related cell surface proteins CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2) are expressed on antigen presenting cells bind the homologous T cell receptors CTLA-4 (cytotoxic T lymphocyte-associated protein-4) and CD28 and trigger costimulatory signals for optimal T cell activation. CTLA-4 shares 31% overall amino acid identity with CD28 and it has been proposed that CD28 and CTLA-4 are functionally redundant. SLAM is a novel receptor on T cells that, when engaged, potentiates T cell expansion in a CD28-independent manner. B7, also designated BB1, is another ligand or counter receptor for CD28 and CTLA-4 that is expressed on the antigen-presenting cell.

## **Supplied As**

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

## Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **Research Areas**

Cardiovascular, Immunology, AKT Signaling, B Cell Markers, Cytokine Signaling, Hematopoietic Stem Cells, Immune checkpoint, Infectious Disease, Signal Transduction

#### **Limitations and Warranty**

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

