Anti-CD80 Antibody

1007-8

Product Type:	Rabbit polyclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 33 kDa

Description: CD80/B7-1 is a molecule found on activated B cells and monocytes which provides a costimulatory signal necessary for T cell activation and survival. After engagement of T-cell receptor with antigen in association with major histocompatibility complex class II, a second signal mediated through the binding of B7 to CD28 greatly upregulates the production of multiple lymphokines. B7-1 is a costimulatory molecule for the activation of both CD4+ and CD8+ T lymphocytes that prevents the induction of clonal anergy. Thus, the transfer of B7-1 genes into tumor cells can induce protective immunity and lead to tumor rejection of some tumors in model systems of in vivo tumor growth.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within human CD80 aa 1-242.

Positive control: Raji cell lysates, Raji.

Subcellular location: Membrane.

Database links: SwissProt: P33681 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:2,000
IF-Cell	1:2,000

Storage Buffer: PBS (pH7.4), 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Immunogen affinity purified.

Images

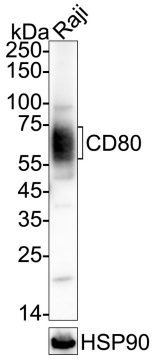

Fig1: Western blot analysis of CD80 on Raji cell lysates with Rabbit anti-CD80 antibody (1007-8) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 33 kDa
Observed band size: 55-75 kDa

Exposure time: 59 seconds; ECL: K1801;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (1007-8) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

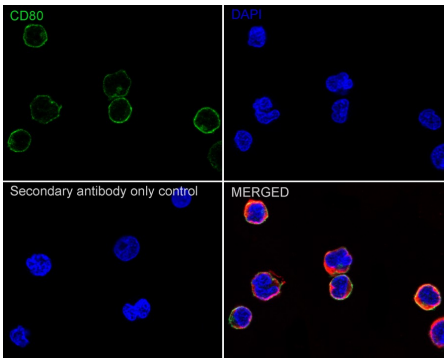

Fig2: Immunocytochemistry analysis of Raji cells labeling CD80 with Rabbit anti-CD80 antibody (1007-8) at 1/2,000 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 15 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 15 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-CD80 antibody (1007-8) at 1/2,000 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (HA601187, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

Background References

1. Xu S et al. miR-424(322) reverses chemoresistance via T-cell immune response activation by blocking the PD-L1 immune checkpoint. Nat Commun 7:11406 (2016).
2. Li Y & Ding J. Optimized generation of survivin-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes against lung cancer. Mol Med Rep 12:2169-74 (2015).