

## Product datasheet for **AM26002PU-N**

### Cd80 Hamster Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 16-10A1]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	16-10A1
Applications:	FC, FN, IHC, IP
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Flow Cytometry:</b> 6 µg/ml. <b>Immunoprecipitation.</b> <b>Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections.</b> <b>Functional Application:</b> Blocking.
Reactivity:	Canine, Mouse
Host:	Hamster
Isotype:	IgG2
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	CD80-transfected CHO cell line
Specificity:	This Hamster antibody reacts with CD80 (B7-1), a 60 kDa single chain type I glycoprotein of immunoglobulin supergene family, expressed on professional antigen-presenting cells, such as dendritic cells, macrophages or activated B lymphocytes.
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH~7.4 with 15 mM Sodium Azide State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein-A affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 2-8°C for up to one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	CD80 antigen
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 12519 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Q00609</a>



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**Background:**

CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2) are ligands of T cell critical costimulatory molecule CD28 and of an inhibitory receptor CTLA-4 (CD152). The both B7 molecules are expressed on professional antigen-presenting cells and are essential for T cell activation, the both molecules can also substitute for each other in this process. The question what are the differences in CD80 and CD86 competency has not been fully elucidated yet; there are still conflicts in results about their respective roles in initiation or sustaining of the T cell immune response.

**Synonyms:**

CD28LG, CD28LG1, LAB7, BB1, B7.1, B7-1