

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM86
<b>Target</b>	B7-2
<b>Synonyms</b>	CD86; B7-2; B70; CD28LG2; LAB72; MGC34413
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Anti-B7-2 antibody(DM86); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	3~4 weeks
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	P42081
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; Flow Cyt
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Endotoxin</b>	Less than 1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method. For <1 EU/mg requirements, please contact us for customization.
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Sterility</b>	Products are supplied non-sterile. For cell culture applications, dilute in appropriate medium and sterile-filter (0.22 μm) prior to use.
<b>Background</b>	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 several transcript variants encoding different isoforms.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>DIMA Disclaimer</b>	All DIMA recombinant antibodies are genuinely generated by DIMA Biotech. They are all under patent application. Any protein sequencing or reverse engineering attempt is prohibited. We are actively scr



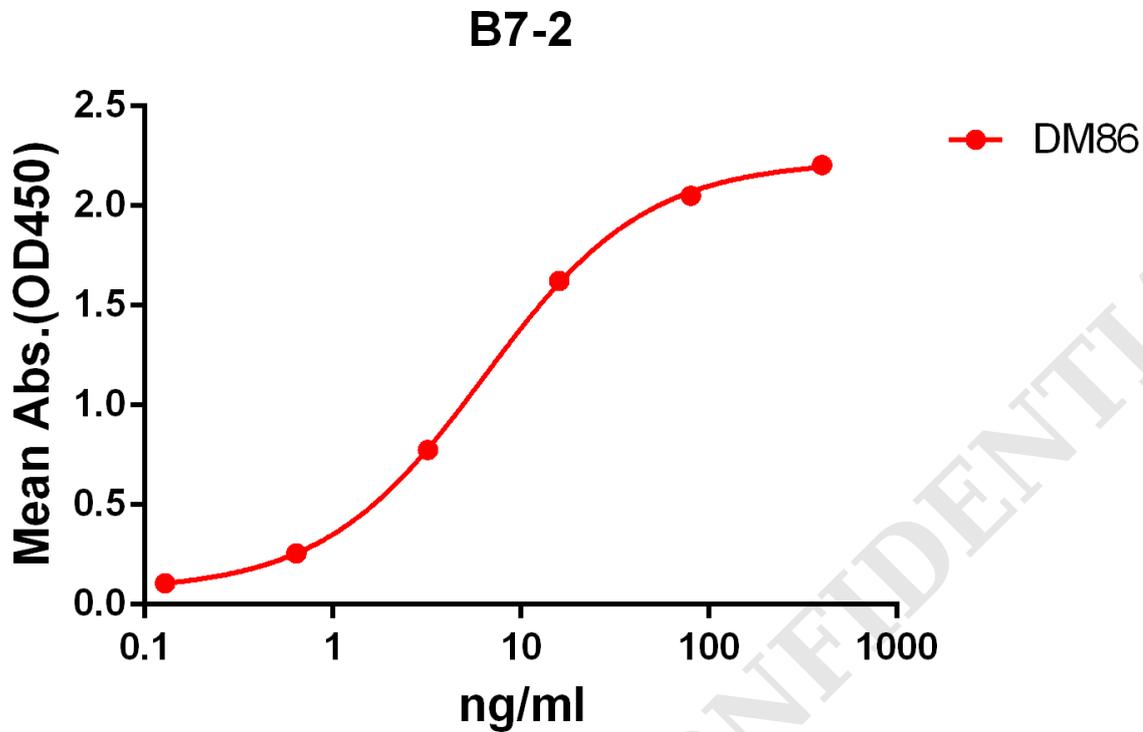


Figure 1. ELISA plate pre-coated by 2  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  (100  $\mu\text{l/well}$ ) Human B7-2 protein, mFc-His tagged protein PME100034 can bind Rabbit anti-B7-2 monoclonal antibody (clone: DM86) in a linear range of 1-100 ng/ml.

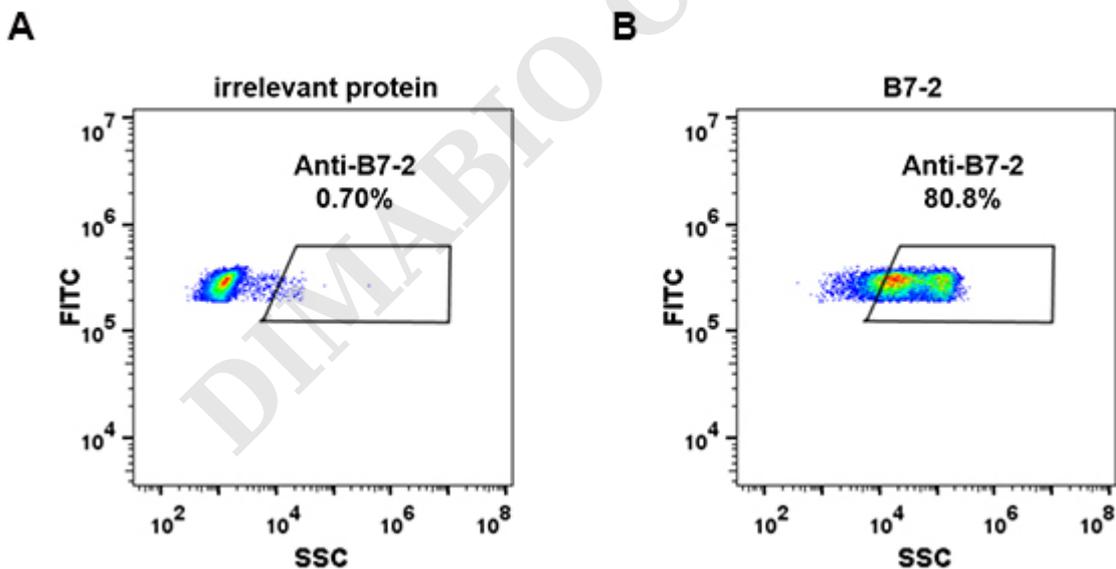


Figure 2. HEK293 cell line transfected with irrelevant protein (A) and human B7-2 (B) were surface stained with Rabbit anti-B7-2 monoclonal antibody 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$  (clone: DM86) followed by Alexa 488-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody.



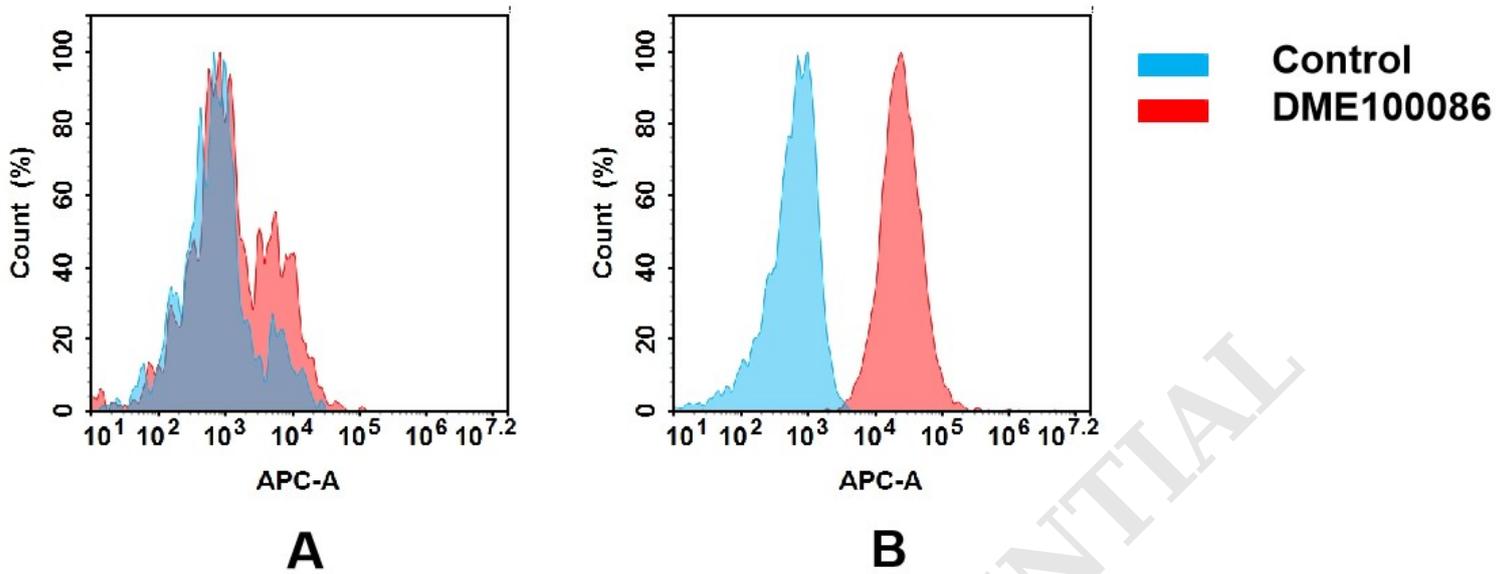


Figure 3. Flow cytometry analysis of antigen binding of rabbit anti-human B7-2 mAb(DME100086).

(A) DME100086 does not bind to 293T cells that do not express B7-2.

(B) A clear peak shift of DME100086 was seen compared to the control when incubated with B7-2-expressing Daudi cells, indicating strong binding of DME100086 to B7-2. Antibodies were incubated at 5  $\mu$ g/mL

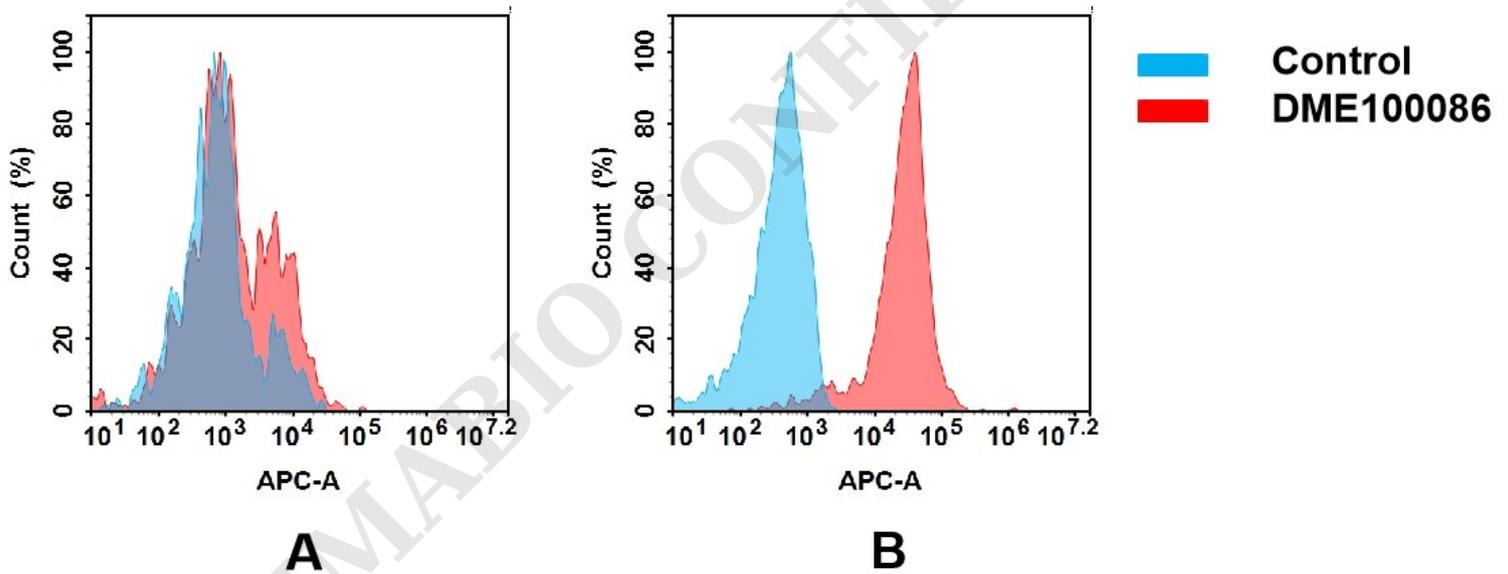


Figure 4. Flow cytometry analysis of antigen binding of rabbit anti-human B7-2 mAb(DME100086).

(A) DME100086 does not bind to Raji cells that do not express B7-2.

(B) A clear peak shift of DME100086 was seen compared to the control when incubated with B7-2-expressing Raji cells, indicating strong binding of DME100086 to B7-2. Antibodies were incubated at 5  $\mu$ g/mL.

