

# CD80 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP5020b

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, FC, E **Primary Accession** P33681 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB22396 **Calculated MW** 33048 **Antigen Region** 260-288

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 941

Other Names T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD80, Activation B7-1 antigen, BB1, CTLA-4

counter-receptor B71, B7, CD80, CD80, CD28LG, CD28LG1, LAB7

**Target/Specificity** This CD80 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 260-288 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human CD80.

**Dilution** WB~~1:500-1000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** CD80 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name CD80

Synonyms CD28LG, CD28LG1, LAB7

**Function** Costimulatory molecule that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily

that plays an important role in T-lymphocyte activation (PubMed: 38467718).

Acts as the primary auxiliary signal augmenting the MHC/TCR signal in naive T-cells together with the CD28 receptor which is constitutively expressed on the cell surface of T-cells (PubMed:12196291). In turn, activates different signaling pathways such as NF-kappa-B or MAPK leading to the production of different cytokines (PubMed:10438913). In addition, CD28/CD80 costimulatory signal stimulates glucose metabolism and ATP synthesis of T-cells by activating the PI3K/Akt signaling pathway (PubMed:12121659). Also acts as a regulator of PDL1/PDCD1 interactions to limit excess engagement of PDL1 and its inhibitory role in immune responses (PubMed:36727298). Expressed on B-cells, plays a critical role in regulating interactions between B-cells and T-cells in both early and late germinal center responses, which are crucial for the generation of effective humoral immune responses (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**Tissue Location** Expressed on activated B-cells, macrophages and dendritic cells

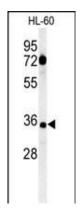
### **Background**

CD80 is activation antigen B7-1 (formerly referred to as B7) provides regulatory signals for T lymphocytes as a consequence of binding to the CD28 (MIM 186760) and CTLA4 (MIM 123890) ligands of T cells.

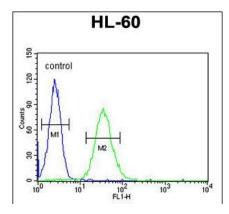
#### References

Mosbruger, T.L., et al. J. Infect. Dis. 201(9):1371-1380(2010) Dubois, P.C., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(4):295-302(2010) Segat, L., et al. J. Gastroenterol. Hepatol. 24(12):1840-1846(2009)

## **Images**



Western blot analysis of CD80 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP5020b) in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).CD80 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



CD80 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP5020b) flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.