

B7-1/CD80

Catalog # PVGS1517

Product Information

Primary Accession	P33681
Species	Human
Sequence	Val35-Asn242
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	
Biological Activity	Assay #1: Immobilized CTLA-4, hFc, Human (Cat.No.: Z03373) at 2.0 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well) can bind biotinylated B7-1/CD80, hFc, Human. Assay #2: Immobilized CD28, hFc, Human (Cat.No.: Z03413) at 2.0 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well) can bind biotinylated B7-1/CD80, hFc, Human.
Expression System	HEK 293
Formulation	
Reconstitution	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS. It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH ₂ O or PBS up to 100 μ g/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	941
Other Names	T-lymphocyte activation antigen CD80, Activation B7-1 antigen, BB1, CTLA-4 counter-receptor B7.1, B7, CD80, CD80, CD28LG, CD28LG1, LAB7
Target Background	B7-1/CD80 and B7-2/CD86, together with their receptors CD28 and CTLA-4, constitute one of the dominant co-stimulatory pathways that regulate T- and B-cell responses. Although both CTLA-4 and CD28 can bind to the same ligands, CTLA-4 binds to B7-1 and B7-2 with a 20-100 fold higher affinity than CD28 and is involved in the down-regulation of the immune response. Mature human B7-1 consists of a 208 amino acid extracellular domain (ECD) with two immunoglobulin-like domains, a 21 amino acid transmembrane domain, and a 25 amino acid cytoplasmic domain. Both human and mouse B7-1 and B7-2 can bind to either human or mouse CD28 and sCTLA-4. B7-1 is expressed on activated B cells, activated T cells, and macrophages. B7-2 is constitutively

expressed on interdigitating dendritic cells, Langerhans cells, peripheral blood dendritic cells, memory B cells, and germinal center B cells.

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 by acting as a ligand for 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). Also acts as an inhibitor of T- cell activation by acting as a ligand for CTLA4, a decoy receptor, thereby blocking CD28-mediated T-cell priming (PubMed: 10583602 , PubMed: 11279502). 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 the surfaces of antigen-presenting cells.

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