B7-1/CD80 Protein, Human (HEK293, His-Avi)

Cat. No.:	HY-P78382
Synonyms:	CD80 molecule; B7; B71; B7-1; BB1; CD28LG1; CD80; B7.1; CD28LG1; LAB7
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P33681 (V35-N242)
Gene ID:	941
Molecular Weight:	50-70 kDa

PROPERTIES

Biological Activity	Immobilized Human CTLA-4, hFc Tag at 1 μg/mL (100 μl/well) on the plate. Dose response curve for Human B7-1, His Tag with the EC_{50} of ≤2 μg/mL determined by ELISA.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	The CD80 Protein plays a pivotal role in the costimulatory signal essential for T-lymphocyte activation, facilitating T-cell proliferation and cytokine production upon binding to CD28. Conversely, when interacting with CTLA-4, CD80 elicits opposite effects, inhibiting T-cell activation. In the context of microbial infection, CD80 also acts as a receptor for adenovirus subgroup B, further exemplifying its multifaceted involvement in immune responses and its recognition of diverse signaling cues. The intricate modulation of T-cell activation by CD80 underscores its significance in orchestrating adaptive immune responses and highlights its versatile functions in different physiological contexts.

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