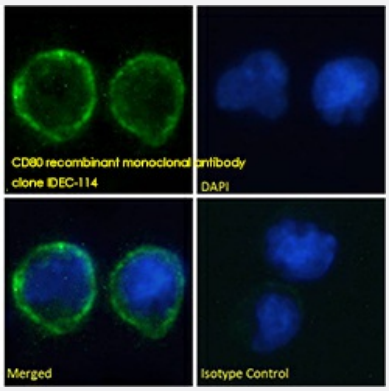
RecomAb™

# CD80 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone IDEC-114 (Galiximab)

Catalog # RAB01150 Size 200 ug

## Applications




### Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed Daudi cells on coverslips, permeabilized with 0.15% Triton and stained with the chimeric rabbit IgG version of IDEC-114 (Galiximab) at 10 ug/mL for 1h followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (1 ug/mL), showing membrane staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Panels show from left-right, top-bottom, DAPI, merged channels and an isotype control. The isotype control was stained with an anti-Fluorescein antibody followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody.

## Specification

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| **Product Description** | Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human CD80. |
| **Antibody Species** | Rabbit |
| **Immunogen** | Original antibody is raised against by immunizing cynomolgus monkeys with recombinant CD80 antigen. The variable regions of the light and heavy chains were then cloned by being incorporated into a cassette vector (N5LG1) containing human constant region genes and subsequently transfected into the Dg44 CHO cell line (Hariharan K, 2013). |
| **Reactivity** | Human |
| **Specificity** | Galiximab is a primatized mAb which consists of human constant and primate (cynomolgus macaque) variable regions and binds specifically to CD80. CD80 is a surface glycoprotein and a member of the B7 family of costimulatory molecules. CD80 antigen regulates T cell activation (through interacting with CD28 or CD152) and is expressed transiently in antigen-presenting cells, T cells and normal B cells, and expressed consitutively on various subtypes of B-cell lymphomas. |
| **Form** | Liquid |

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|---|---|
| **Preparation Method** | Mammalian cell (HEK293) expression system |
| **Purification** | Protein A affinity purification |
| **Isotype** | IgG, Lambda |
| **Recommend Usage** | Immunofluorescence<br>The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user. |
| **Storage Buffer** | In PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300 |
| **Storage Instruction** | Store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. |

## Applications

- Immunofluorescence

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## Gene Info — CD80

| | |
|---|---|
| **Entrez GeneID** | 941 |
| **Protein Accession#** | P33681 |
| **Gene Name** | CD80 |
| **Gene Alias** | CD28LG, CD28LG1, LAB7 |
| **Gene Description** | CD80 molecule |
| **Omim ID** | 112203 |
| **Gene Ontology** | Hyperlink |
| **Gene Summary** | The B-lymphocyte 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 123 890) ligands of T cells.[supplied by OMIM |
| **Other Designations** | B-lymphocyte activation antigen B7\|CD80 antigen\|CD80 antigen (CD28 antigen ligand 1, B7-1 an tigen)\|costimulatory factor CD80\|costimulatory molecule variant IgV-CD80 |

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## Pathway

- Allograft rejection
- Autoimmune thyroid disease
- Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)
- Graft-versus-host disease
- Systemic lupus erythematosus
- Toll-like receptor signaling pathway
- Type I diabetes mellitus

## Disease

- Arthritis
- Asthma
- Bronchiolitis
- Carcinoma
- Celiac Disease
- Disease Progression
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hepatitis C
- Infant
- Liver Neoplasms
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lupus Erythematosus
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Papillomavirus Infections

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- Pulmonary Disease
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections
- Sarcoidosis
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Uterine Cervical Neoplasms
- Viremia
- Werner syndrome

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