

Human CD28 Antibody

Purified in vivo GOLD™ Functional Grade

Monoclonal Antibody

Product Information

Product No.: C2820
Clone: CD28.2
RRID: AB_2829581
Isotype: Mouse IgG1 κ
Storage: Sterile 2-8°C

Product Description

Specificity:

Clone CD28.2 recognizes an epitope on human CD28.

Antigen Distribution:

CD28 is expressed on thymocytes, CD4+, CD8+ peripheral T cells, NK cells.

Background:

CD28 is a 44 kD glycoprotein and a member of the Ig superfamily. In its capacity as a costimulatory receptor, CD28 produces co-stimulatory signals necessary for T cell activation and survival. CD28 is the only B7 receptor constitutively expressed on naive T cells. Without having this CD28/B7 interaction, T cells will fail to respond to their specific antigen when coming in contact with an MHC/antigen complex and thus, are said to be anergic.

Known Reactivity Species:

Human

Format:

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Formulation

This monoclonal antibody is aseptically packaged and formulated in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline (150 mM NaCl) PBS pH 7.2 - 7.4 with no carrier protein, potassium, calcium or preservatives added. Due to inherent biochemical properties of antibodies, certain products may be prone to precipitation over time. Precipitation may be removed by aseptic centrifugation and/or filtration.

Purity

≥95% monomer by analytical SEC, >95% by SDS Page

Endotoxin

< 1.0 EU/mg as determined by the LAL method

Storage and Stability

Functional grade preclinical antibodies may be stored sterile as received at 2-8°C for up to one month. For longer term storage, aseptically aliquot in working volumes without diluting and store at ≤ -70°C.

Avoid Repeated Freeze Thaw Cycles.

Product Preparation

Functional grade preclinical antibodies are manufactured in an animal free facility using *in vitro* cell culture techniques and are purified by a multi-step process including the use of protein A or G to assure extremely low levels of endotoxins, leachable protein A or aggregates.

Country of Origin

USA

References

1. Stern, L.J. *et al.* (2005) *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. **102**(10):3744-9 [PubMed](#)