

iFluor™ 568 Anti-human CD28 Antibody
9.3Catalog number: 102810B0, 102810B1
Unit size: 100 tests, 500 tests**Product Details**

Storage Conditions	2-8°C with minimized light exposure. Do not freeze.
Expiration Date	12 months upon receiving
Concentration	0.1 mg/mL
Formulation	Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, pH 7.2), 0.09% sodium azide, 0.2% (w/v) BSA

Antibody Properties

Species Reactivity	Human
Class	Primary
Clonality	Monoclonal
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse igg2a
Immunogen	CD28 (Tp44, T44)
Clone	9.3
Conjugate	iFluor™ 568

Biological Properties

Appearance	Purple liquid
Preparation	Antibody purified by affinity chromatography and then conjugated with iFluor™ 568 under optimal conditions
Application	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Fluorescence Imaging

Spectral Properties

Conjugate	iFluor™ 568
Excitation Wavelength	568 nm
Emission Wavelength	587 nm

Applications

The 9.3 monoclonal antibody binds with human CD28, a 44 kD transmembrane glycoprotein typically located on the surface of natural killer cells and plasma cells. CD28 is a member of vital cellular pathways, namely, the cell surface receptor signaling pathway, apoptotic signaling pathway and T cell receptor signaling pathway. Also, in some organisms, it is involved in the positive regulation of interleukin-4 production, is involved in

the positive regulation of inflammatory response to antigenic stimulus and promotes isotype switching to IgG isotypes. From a research standpoint, it is of biological interest due to its association with important macromolecules/ligands such as PI3-kinase, CD86 and CD80. CD28 is a very popular antibody target, with over 30000 publications in the last decade. CD28 is vital to costimulatory molecules research, typically serving as a phenotypic marker for differentiating cell types in flow cytometric applications. This antibody was purified through affinity chromatography and conjugated to iFluor™ 568 (ex/em = 568/587 nm). It is compatible with the 561 nm laser and 586/15 nm bandpass filter (for example, as in the BD FACSCelesta™).