Monoclonal Antibodies Against Murine Cd28 Antigen

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Technology description

Hybridoma cell line 37.51.1 was genrated from CHO cells immunized with mouse lymphoma line expressing murine CD28.
On human T cells, it has been shown that antibodies to the antigen CD28 can provide a potent amplification signal for cytokine production and proliferation. Anti-murine CD28 synergizes with TCR-mediated signals to greatly enhance lymphokine production and proliferation of T cells, and the CD28 signal is not blocked by cyclosporine A. In the peripheral lymphoid organs and in the blood of the mouse, all CD4+ and CD8+ T cells express CD28. In the thymus, CD28 expression is highest in immature CD3-, CD8+ and CD4+8+ cells, and on CD4-8- cells which express and TCR. The level of CD28 on mature CD4+ and CD8+ TCR+ thymocytes is 2-4 fold lower than on the immature cells. The potent costimulatory function of CD28 on mature T cells, together with the high level of expression on CD4+8+ thymocytes suggest that this costimulatory receptor might play an important role in T cell development and activation.

Ref: Gross, JA, Callas, E, and Allison, JP. 1992.Identification and Distribution of the Costimulatory Receptor CD28 in the Mouse. J.Immun. 149:380-8
Harding, FA, McArthur, JG, Gross, JA, Raulet, DH and Allison JP. 1992. CD28-mediated signalling so-stimulates murine T cells and prevents induction of anergy in T-cell clones. Nature. 356:607-9

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