



Rabbit Anti-ICOS antibody

SL2583R

Product Name:	ICOS
Chinese Name:	诱导协同刺激分子CD278抗体
Alias:	Activation inducible lymphocyte immunomediatory molecule; Activation-inducible lymphocyte immunomediatory molecule; AILIM; CD278; CD278 antigen; CVID1; ICOS; ICOS_HUMAN; Inducible costimulator; Inducible T cell co stimulator; Inducible T-cell costimulator; MGC39850.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	20kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ICOS:51-150/199<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the CD28 and CTLA-4 cell-surface receptor family. It forms homodimers and plays an important role in cell-cell signaling, immune responses, and regulation of cell proliferation.[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Enhances all basic T-cell responses to a foreign antigen, namely proliferation, secretion of lymphokines, up-regulation of molecules that mediate cell-cell interaction, and effective help for antibody secretion by B-cells. Essential both for efficient interaction between T and B-cells and for normal antibody responses to T-cell dependent antigens. Does not up-regulate the production of interleukin-2, but superinduces the synthesis of interleukin-10. Prevents the apoptosis of pre-activated T-cells. Plays a critical role in CD40-mediated class switching of immunoglobulin isotypes (By similarity).

Subunit:

Homodimer; disulfide-linked.

Subcellular Location:

Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein (Potential). Isoform 2: Secreted (Potential).

Tissue Specificity:

Activated T-cells. Highly expressed on tonsillar T-cells, which are closely associated with B-cells in the apical light zone of germinal centers, the site of terminal B-cell maturation. Expressed at lower levels in thymus, lung, lymph node and peripheral blood leukocytes. Expressed in the medulla of fetal and newborn thymus.

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated.

DISEASE:

Defects in ICOS are the cause of immunodeficiency common variable type 1 (CVID1) [MIM:607594]. CVID1 is a primary immunodeficiency characterized by antibody deficiency, hypogammaglobulinemia, recurrent bacterial infections and an inability to mount an antibody response to antigen. The defect results from a failure of B-cell differentiation and impaired secretion of immunoglobulins; the numbers of circulating B-cells is usually in the normal range, but can be low.

Similarity:

Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

SWISS:

Q9Y6W8

Gene ID:

29851

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 29851](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 54167](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 64545](#)Rat

[Omin: 604558](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9Y6W8](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9WVS0](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9R1T7](#)Rat

[Unigene: 56247](#)Human

[Unigene: 42044](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 168816](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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