

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human ICOS in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 15% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse ICOS is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human ICOS Glu21-Phe141 Accession # Q9Y6W8
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Inducible costimulator (ICOS), also called AILIM (activation-inducible lymphocyte immunomediatory molecule) and CRP-1 (CD28-related protein-1), is a member of the growing CD28 family of immune costimulatory receptors. Other family members are CD28, CTLA-4, and PD-1. Human ICOS is a homodimeric type I transmembrane protein consisting of 199 amino acids (aa) with a putative 20 aa signal sequence, a 121 aa extracellular domain, a 23 aa transmembrane region, and a 35 aa cytoplasmic domain. ICOS shares approximately 39% amino acid similarity with CD28 and CTLA-4. Human and mouse ICOS share approximately 72% amino acid identity. ICOS is expressed on most CD45RO⁺ cells. ICOS expression is up-regulated within approximately 24-48 hours of activation on T_H primed cells. B7-H2, a member of the B7 family of costimulatory ligands, has been identified as the ICOS ligand. The B7-H2/ICOS interaction appears to play roles in T cell dependent B cell activation and T_H differentiation.

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