



ICOS Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-14095
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ICOS
Protein Name	Inducible T-cell costimulator
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human ICOS. AA range:31-80
Specificity	ICOS Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ICOS protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ICOS; AILIM; Inducible T-cell costimulator; Activation-inducible lymphocyte immunomediatory molecule; CD278
Observed Band	22kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .; [Isoform 2]: Secreted .
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.
Function	disease:Defects in ICOS are the cause of ICOS deficiency (ICOSD) [MIM:607594]. ICOSD is a form of common variable immunodeficiency (CVID) characterized by recurrent bacterial infections of the respiratory and digestive tracts characteristic of humoral immunodeficiency. There is absence of other complicating features of CVID such as splenomegaly, autoimmune phenomena, or sarcoid-like granulomas and absence of clinical signs of overt T-cell immunodeficiency. A severe disturbance of the T-cell-dependent B-cell

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maturation occurs in secondary lymphoid tissue. B-cells exhibit a naive IgD⁺/IgM⁺ phenotype and the numbers of IgM memory and switched memory B-cells are substantially reduced. 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

Background

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],

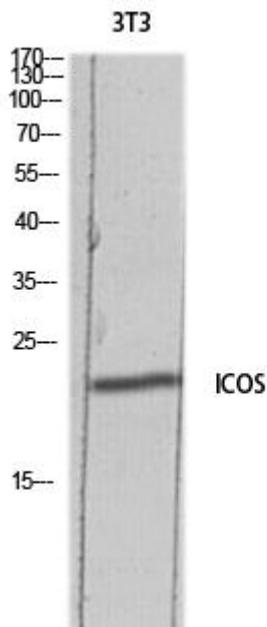
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ICOS Monoclonal Antibody