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ICOS Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73896

Specification

ICOS Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q9Y6W8
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**

ICOS Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 29851

Other Names
ICOS; AILIM; Inducible T-cell costimulator; Activation-inducible lymphocyte immunomediatory molecule; CD278

Dilution
WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format
Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions
-20℃

ICOS Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ICOS

Synonyms AILIM

Function
Stimulatory receptor expressed in activated or antigen- experienced T-cells that plays an important role in the immune response (PubMed:9930702). Upon binding to its ligand ICOSL expressed on antigen presenting cells (APCs), delivers costimulatory signals that enhances all basic T-cell responses to a foreign antigen, namely proliferation, secretion of lymphokines including IL10, up-regulation of molecules that mediate cell-cell interaction, and effective help for antibody secretion by B-cells (PubMed:33033255). Acts also as a costimulatory receptor critical for the differentiation of T follicular regulatory cells upon immune challenges such as viral infection (PubMed:27135603). Mechanistically, potentiates TCR-induced calcium flux by augmenting PLCG1 activation and actin remodeling (By similarity). In addition, activates PI3K

signaling pathways independently of calcium flux (PubMed:30523347). Essential both for efficient interaction between T and B-cells and for normal antibody responses to T-cell dependent antigens. Prevents the apoptosis of pre-activated T-cells. Plays a critical role in CD40-mediated class switching of immunoglobin isotypes (By similarity).

Cellular Location
[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

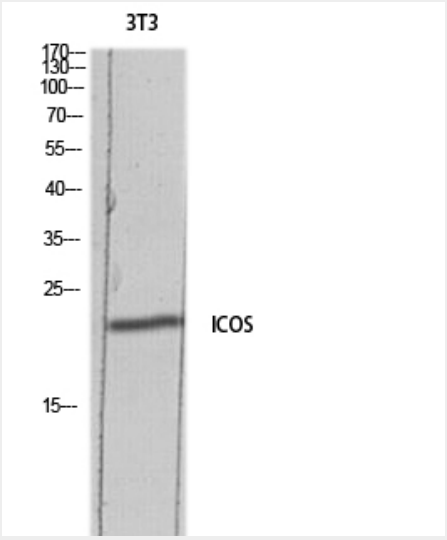
Tissue Location
Activated T-cells. Highly expressed on tonsillar T- cells, which are closely associated with B-cells in the apical light zone of germinal centers, the site of terminal B-cell maturation Expressed at lower levels in thymus, lung, lymph node and peripheral blood leukocytes. Expressed in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

ICOS Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ICOS Polyclonal Antibody - Images



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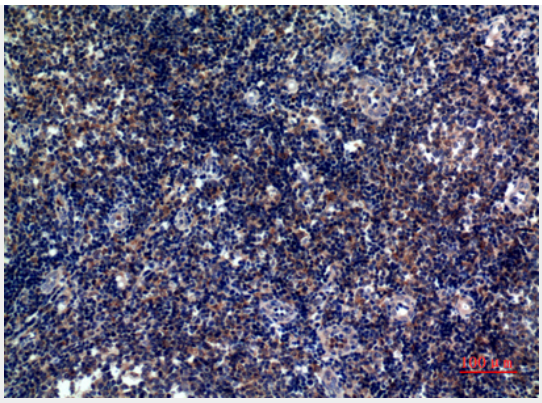

ICOS Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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 immunoglobin isotypes (By similarity).