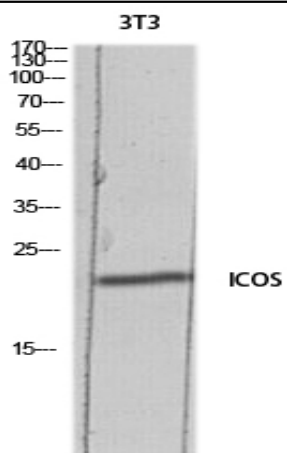


ICOS Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5713
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	ICOS
Fields :	>>Cell adhesion molecules;>>T cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Intestinal immune network for IgA production;>>Primary immunodeficiency
Gene Name :	ICOS
Protein Name :	Inducible T-cell costimulator
Human Gene Id :	29851
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9Y6W8
Mouse Gene Id :	54167
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9WVS0
Rat Gene Id :	64545
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q9R1T7
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human ICOS. AA range:31-80
Specificity :	ICOS Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ICOS protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	22kD
Cell Pathway :	Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);T_Cell_Receptor;Intestinal immune network for IgA production;Primary immunodeficiency;
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],
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 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
Subcellular Location :	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .; [Isoform 2]: Secreted .
Expression :	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.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of 3T3 lysis using ICOS antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000