Best Tools for immunology Research

# ICOS Polyclonal Antibody

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| **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;

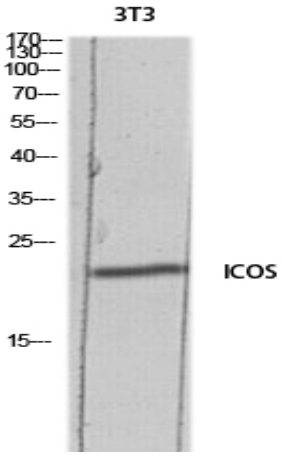
**Background :** The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the CD28 and CTLA-4 cell-surface receptor family. It forms homodimers and plays an important role in cell-cell signaling, immune responses, and regulation of cell proliferation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**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