

# ICOS Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73896

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9Y6W8</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	22625

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	29851
<b>Other Names</b>	ICOS; AILIM; Inducible T-cell costimulator; Activation-inducible lymphocyte immunomediatory molecule; CD278
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage Conditions</b>	-20°C

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	ICOS
<b>Synonyms</b>	AILIM
<b>Function</b>	Stimulatory receptor expressed in activated or antigen- experienced T-cells that plays an important role in the immune response (PubMed: <a href="#">9930702</a> ). 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: <a href="#">33033255</a> ). Also acts as a costimulatory receptor critical for the differentiation of T follicular regulatory cells upon immune challenges such as viral infection (PubMed: <a href="#">27135603</a> ). 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: <a href="#">30523347</a> ). 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 immunoglobulin 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

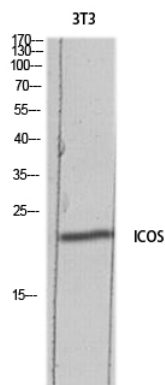
## Background

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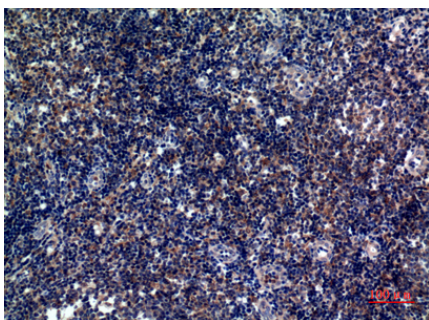
Enhances all basic T-cell responses to a foreign antigen, namely proliferation, secretion of lymphokines, up-regulation of molecules that mediate cell-cell interaction, and effective help for antibody secretion by B-cells. Essential both for efficient interaction between T and B-cells and for normal 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 immunoglobulin isotypes (By similarity).

## Images

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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-tonsils, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.