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B7-H2/ICOSLG

Catalog # PVGS1516

Product Information

Primary Accession	O75144
Species	Human
Sequence	Asp19-Ser258
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	
Biological Activity	Immobilized B7-H2/ICOSLG His, Human at 1.0 μg/ml (100 μl/well) can bind ICOS Fc Chimera, Human(Cat. No.: Z03412).
Expression System	HEK 293
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS, 5% trehalose and mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH_2O or PBS up to 100 μg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	23308
Other Names	ICOS ligand, B7 homolog 2, B7-H2, B7-like protein Gl50, B7-related protein 1, B7RP-1, CD275, ICOSLG
Target Background	B7-H2, best known as the ligand of inducible costimulator, belongs to B7-CD28 family, is a transmembrane glycoprotein of approximately 60 kDa. B7-H2 is expressed on antigen presenting cells such as B cells, macrophages, dendritic cells, and also in monocytes, and is a ligand for CD28 and CTLA-4 in human, whereas these interactions are not conserved in mouse. B7-H2 and B7-1 or B7-2 interacted with CD28 through distinctive domains. B7-H2-CD28 interaction is essential for the costimulation of human T cells' primary responses to allogeneic antigens and memory recall responses.

Protein Information

Name	ICOSLG
Function	Ligand for the T-cell-specific cell surface receptor ICOS. Acts as a costimulatory signal for T-cell proliferation and cytokine secretion (PubMed:11007762, PubMed:11023515, PubMed:30498080). Also induces B-cell proliferation and differentiation into plasma cells. Could play an important role in mediating local tissue responses to inflammatory conditions, as well as in modulating the secondary immune response by co-stimulating memory T-cell function (By similarity). In endothelial cells, required for proper neutrophil transmigration in response to chemoattractants, such as CXCL8/IL8 or N-formyl-methionyl peptides (fMLP) (PubMed:30498080).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed on peripheral blood B-cells and monocytes, as well as on monocyte-derived dendritic cells (at protein level). [Isoform 2]: Detected only in lymph nodes, leukocytes and spleen. Expressed on activated monocytes and dendritic cells.

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