

ICOS recombinant protein

ICOS Protein, Human, Recombinant (His Tag), HPLC-verified

CATALOG #
AAA259173

HOST
HEK293 Cells

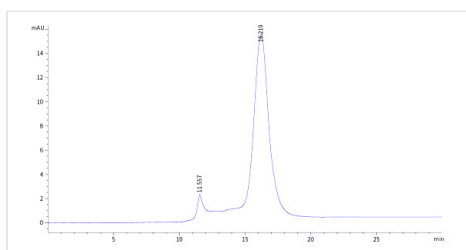
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ICOS; ICOS Protein; Human; Recombinant (His Tag); HPLC-verified; inducible T-cell co-stimulator; ALIM Protein; CD278 Protein; CVID1 Protein; ICOS recombinant protein

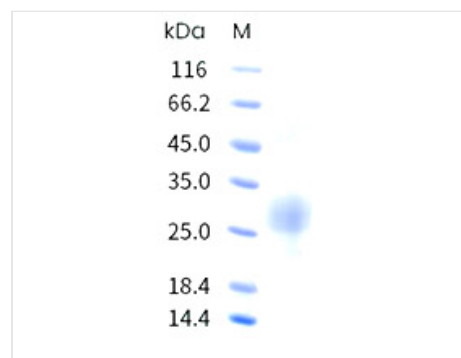
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	HEK293 Cells
Purity/Purification	>= 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE. = 90% as determined by SEC-HPLC.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5%-8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Species	Human
Predicted N Terminal	Glu 21
Endotoxin	<1.0 EU per ug protein as determined by the LAL method.
Protein Construction	A DNA sequence encoding the Human ICOS (NP_036224.1)(Met1-Gln134) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Preparation and Storage	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Store it under sterile conditions at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



Application Data



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for ICOS recombinant protein	Inducible costimulator (ICOS), also called AILIM (Activation-Inducible Lymphocyte Immunomediatory Molecule) is a cell-surface receptor and belongs to the CD28 family of immune costimulatory receptors consisting of CD28, CTLA-4, and PD-1. The interaction of B7-H2/ICOS plays a critical role in Th cell differentiation, T-B cell interactions which are essential for the germinal center formation, and humoral immune responses, and as well as the production of cytokine IL-4. Also, ICOS is more potent in the induction of IL-10 production, a cytokine important for the suppressive function of T regulatory cells. The B7-1/B7-2--CD28/CTLA-4 and ICOS-B7RP-1 pathway provide key second signals that can regulate the activation, inhibition, and fine-tuning of T-lymphocyte responses. ICOS stimulates both Th1 and Th2 cytokine production but may have a preferential role in Th2 cell development. Moreover, The B7-1/B7-2-CD28/CTLA-4 and ICOS-B7RP-1 pathway has been suggested as being involved in the development of airway inflammation and airway hyperresponsiveness.
References	Coyle AJ, et al. (2004) The role of ICOS and other costimulatory molecules in allergy and asthma. Springer Semin Immunopathol. 25(3-4): 349-59.Chen YQ, et al. (2006) CD28/CTLA-4--CD80/CD86 and ICOS--B7RP-1 costimulatory pathway in bronchial asthma. Allergy. 61(1): 15-26.van Berkel ME, et al. (2006) CD28 and ICOS: similar or separate costimulators of T cells Immunol Lett. 105(2): 115-22.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	15029518
NCBI GeneID	29851
NCBI Accession #	NP_036224.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_012092.3
UniProt Accession #	Q9Y6W8; Q8N6W8
Molecular Weight	19,127 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	inducible T-cell costimulator
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	inducible T cell costimulator
NCBI Official Symbol	ICOS
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	AILIM; CD278; CVID1
NCBI Protein Information	inducible T-cell costimulator
UniProt Protein Name	Inducible T-cell costimulator
UniProt Gene Name	ICOS
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	AILIM
UniProt Entry Name	ICOS_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.