

Catalog # BP6146a

ICOS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide

Specification

ICOS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Other Accession

<u>Q9Y6W8</u> <u>NP_036224</u>

ICOS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 29851

Other Names Inducible T-cell costimulator, Activation-inducible lymphocyte immunomediatory molecule, CD278, ICOS, AILIM

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6146a was selected from the C-term region of human ICOS . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ICOS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ICOS

Synonyms AILIM

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 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 immunoglobin 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

ICOS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Blocking Peptides

ICOS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ICOS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ICOS 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.

ICOS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Okamoto, N., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 310(3):691-702 (2003).Okamoto, T., et al., J. Rheumatol. 30(6):1157-1163 (2003).Riley, J.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(18):11790-11795 (2002).Haimila, K.E., et al., Immunogenetics 53(12):1028-1032 (2002).Witsch, E.J., et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 32(9):2680-2686 (2002).