

Product Name: Recombinant Human ICOS (C-Fc)
Catalog #: PHH0947

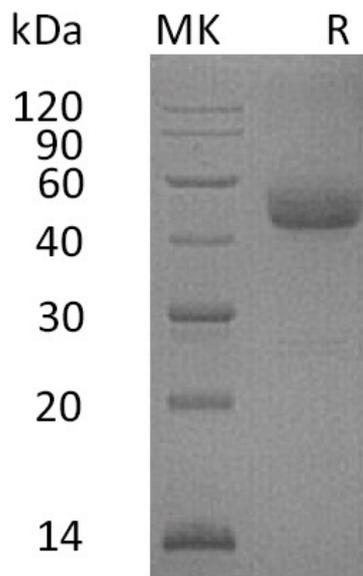


Summary

Name	ICOS/CD278/Inducible T-cell costimulator/AILIM
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Inducible T-cell Costimulator is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu21-Phe141 is expressed with a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9Y6W8
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	40.9 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

Inducible T-cell costimulator;activation-inducible lymphocyte immunomediatory molecule; CD278; AILIM; CVID1;ICOS;

Background

Inducible T-cell costimulator, also known as activation-inducible lymphocyte immunomediatory molecule, CD278, AILIM, CVID1 and ICOS, belongs to the CD28 and CTLA4 cell surface receptor family.. ICOS contains one Ig-like V-type domain and exists as a homodimer with disulfide-linked. ICOS is highly expressed on tonsillar T-cells and can be induced by PMA and ionomycin, ICOS plays an important role in cell-cell signaling, immune responses, and regulation of cell proliferation. Defects in ICOS are the cause of immunodeficiency common variable type 1, which is a primary immunodeficiency characterized by antibody deficiency, hypogammaglobulinemia, recurrent bacterial infections and an inability to mount an antibody response to antigen.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.