

**ICOS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6146a****Specification****ICOS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -  
Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q9Y6W8](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_036224](#)

**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](/product/products/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****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).

**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 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

**ICOS Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)