Rat ICOS / AILIM / CD278 Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: 80381-R02H



General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

ICOS

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the rat ICOS (Q9R1T7-1) (Met1-Leu142) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus.

Source: Rat

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

 $< 1.0 \; EU \; per \; \mu g$ of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$

Predicted N terminal: Glu 21

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant rat ICOS /Fc is a disulfide-linked homodimer. The reduced monomer comprises 363 amino acids and has a predicted molecular mass of 40.7 kDa. The apparent molecular mass of the protein is approximately 43-47 kDa in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

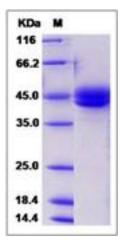
Store it under sterile conditions at $-20\,^\circ\mathrm{C}$ to $-80\,^\circ\mathrm{C}$ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Inducible costimulator (ICOS), also called AILIM (activiation-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 is essential for germinal center formation, and humoral immune responses, and as well as the production of cytokine IL-4. In addition, ICOS is more potent in the induction of IL-10 production, a cytokine important for suppressive function of T regulatory cells. The B7-1/B7-2--CD28/CTLA-4 and ICOS-B7RP-1 pathway provides 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 of being involved in the development of airway inflammation and airway hyperresponsiveness.

References

1.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. 2.Chen YQ, et al. (2006) CD28/CTLA-4--CD80/CD86 and ICOS-B7RP-1 costimulatory pathway in bronchial asthma. Allergy. 61(1): 15-26. 3.van Berkel ME, et al. (2006) CD28 and ICOS: similar or separate costimulators of T cells Immunol Lett. 105(2): 115-22.

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