

# Rat ICOS Ligand / B7-H2 Protein (His Tag)



Sino Biological  
Biological Solution Specialist

Catalog Number: 81346-R08H

## General Information

### Gene Name Synonym:

ICOSLG

### Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the rat ICOSLG (XP\_006223893.1) (Met1-Lys261) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

**Source:** Rat

**Expression Host:** HEK293 Cells

## QC Testing

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

### Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg protein as determined by the LAL method.

### Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

**Predicted N terminal:** Glu 25

### Molecular Mass:

The recombinant rat ICOSLG consists 250 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 28.6 kDa.

### 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:

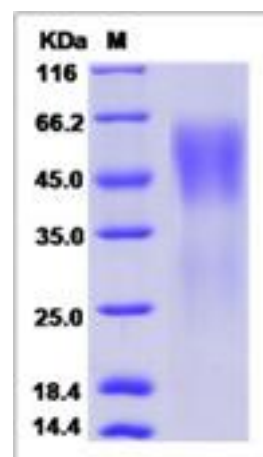
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

**Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

### Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

## SDS-PAGE:



## Protein Description

Inducible co-stimulator ligand (ICOSL), also known as B7-H2, is a member of the B7 family of co-stimulatory molecules related to B7-1 and B7-2. It is a transmembrane glycoprotein with extracellular IgV and IgC domains, and binds to ICOS on activated T cells, thus delivers a positive costimulatory signal for optimal T cell function. The structural features of ICOSL are crucial for its costimulatory function. Present study shows that ICOSL displays a marked oligomerization potential, resembling more like B7-1 than B7-2. B7-H2-dependent signaling may play an active role in a proliferative response rather than in cytokine and chemokine production. The CD28/B7 and ICOS/B7-H2 pathways are both critical for costimulating T cell immune responses. Deficiency in either pathway results in defective T cell activation, cytokine production and germinal center formation.

## References

1. Flesch IE. (2002) Inducible costimulator-ligand (ICOS-L). *J Biol Regul Homeost Agents*. 16(3): 217-9.
2. Kajiwara K, *et al.* (2009) Expression and function of the inducible costimulator ligand B7-H2 in human airway smooth muscle cells. *Allergol Int*. 58(4): 573-83.
3. Wong SC, *et al.* (2009) Functional hierarchy and relative contribution of the CD28/B7 and ICOS/B7-H2 costimulatory pathways to T cell-mediated delayed-type hypersensitivity. *Cell Immunol*. 256(1-2): 64-71.

Manufactured By Sino Biological Inc., FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.

For US Customer: Fax: 267-657-0217 ● Tel: 215-583-7898

Global Customer: Fax :+86-10-5862-8288 ● Tel:+86-400-890-9989 ● <http://www.sinobiological.com>