

Cynomolgus ICOS Ligand / B7-H2 / ICOSLG Protein (ECD, His Tag)

Catalog Number: 90800-C08H



Sino Biological
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

ICOSLG

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the cynomolgus ICOSLG (XP_005548618.1) (Met1-Thr256) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Cynomolgus

Expression Host: HEK293 Cells

QC Testing

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

Bio Activity:

Immobilized Recombinant Rhesus ICOS / AILIM / CD278 Protein (Fc Tag)(Cat:90866-C02H) at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Recombinant Cynomolgus ICOS Ligand / B7-H2 / ICOSLG Protein (ECD,His Tag)(Cat:90800-C08H),The EC₅₀ is 3-12 ng/mL.

Endotoxin:

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

Predicted N terminal: Asp 19

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant cynomolgus ICOSLG consists 249 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 28.1 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

Stability & Storage:

Samples are stable for twelve months from date of receipt at -20°C to -80°C.

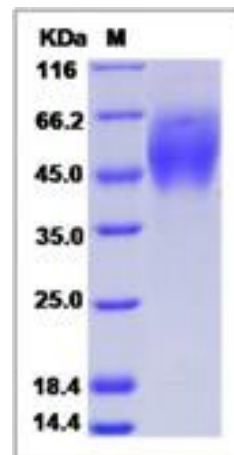
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

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. The 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.Kajiwar 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.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Tel: +86-400-890-9989 (Global), +1-215-583-7898 (USA), +49(0)6196 9678656 (Europe)

Website: <http://www.sinobiological.com>