

Recombinant Human ICOS Ligand/ICOSL Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031085

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

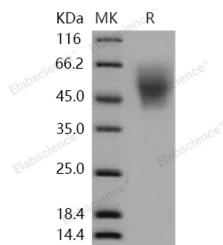
Description

Synonyms	ICOS Ligand;B7 Homolog 2;B7-H2;B7-Like Protein G150;B7-Related Protein 1;B7RP-1;CD275;ICOSLG;B7H2;B7RP1;ICOSL;KIAA0653
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Ser 258
Accession	NP_056074.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	28.0 kDa
Observed molecular weight	50-60 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Immobilized human B7-H2 at 1 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind human ICOS with a linear range of 1. 6-200 ng/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

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.