

Recombinant Mouse ICOS Ligand/ICOSL Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSM040815

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

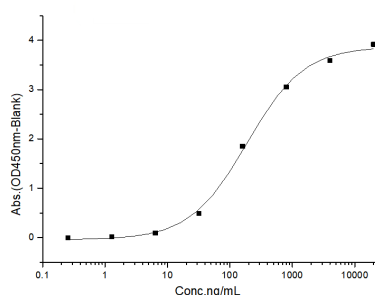
Description

Species	Mouse
Source	HEK293 Cells-derived Mouse ICOS Ligand/ICOSL protein Met 1-Lys 279, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	27.8 kDa
Observed MW	45-55 kDa
Accession	NP_056605.1
Bio-activity	Immobilized mouse B7-H2 at 1 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind human ICOS with a linear range of 40-1000 ng/ml.

Properties

Purity	> 95 % 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% Tween 80 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



Immobilized Recombinant Mouse ICOS Ligand / B7-H2 / ICOSLG Protein (His Tag)(Cat: PKSM040815) at 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Recombinant Mouse ICOS / AILIM / CD278 Protein (Fc Tag)(Cat: PKSM040666), The EC₅₀ is 100-300 ng/mL.

Background

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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.

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