

CD275 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP74221

Specification

CD275 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC-P
Primary Accession O75144
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

CD275 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 23308

Other Names

ICOS ligand (B7 homolog 2) (B7-H2) (B7-like protein Gl50) (B7-related protein 1) (B7RP-1) (CD antigen CD275)

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CD275 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ICOSLG

Function

Ligand for the T-cell-specific cell surface receptor ICOS. Acts as a costimulatory signal for T-cell proliferation and cytokine secretion (PubMed:11007762, PubMed:11023515, PubMed:30498080). Also induces B-cell proliferation and differentiation into plasma cells. Could play an important role in mediating local tissue responses to inflammatory conditions, as well as in modulating the secondary immune response by co-stimulating memory T-cell function (By similarity). In endothelial cells, required for proper neutrophil transmigration in response to chemoattractants, such as CXCL8/IL8 or N-formyl-methionyl peptides (fMLP) (PubMed:30498080).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location



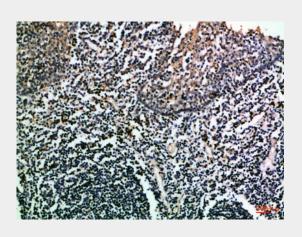
Expressed on peripheral blood B-cells and monocytes, as well as on monocyte-derived dendritic cells (at protein level). [Isoform 2]: Detected only in lymph nodes, leukocytes and spleen. Expressed on activated monocytes and dendritic cells.

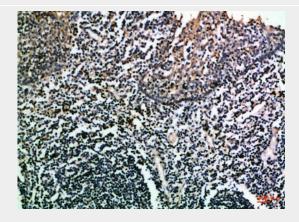
CD275 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

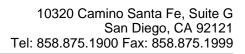
CD275 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





CD275 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Ligand for the T-cell-specific cell surface receptor ICOS. Acts as a costimulatory signal for T-cell proliferation and cytokine secretion; induces also B-cell proliferation and differentiation into plasma cells. Could play an important role in mediating local tissue responses to inflammatory conditions, as well as in modulating the secondary immune response by co-stimulating memory T-cell function





(By similarity).