

**ICOS Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC12119****Specification**

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**ICOS Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9Y6W8</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q9Y6W8</a>
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

**ICOS Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	29851
Alias Symbol	ICOS

**Other Names**

ICOS Antibody: Inducible T Cell Costimulator, Activation-Inducible Lymphocyte Immunomediatory Molecule, Inducible T-Cell Costimulator, AILIM, Inducible T-Cell Co-Stimulator, Inducible Costimulator, CD278 Antigen, CD278, CVID1

**Reconstitution & Storage**

ICOS antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

ICOS Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ICOS Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** ICOS

**Synonyms** AILIM

**Function**

Stimulatory receptor expressed in activated or antigen- experienced T-cells that plays an important role in the immune response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9930702" target="\_blank">9930702</a>). Upon binding to its ligand ICOSL expressed on antigen presenting cells (APCs), delivers costimulatory signals that enhances all basic T-cell responses to a foreign antigen, namely proliferation, secretion of lymphokines including IL10, up-regulation of molecules that mediate cell-cell interaction, and effective help for antibody secretion by B-cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33033255" target="\_blank">33033255</a>). Also acts as a costimulatory receptor critical for the differentiation of T follicular regulatory cells upon immune challenges such as viral infection (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27135603" target="\_blank">27135603</a>). Mechanistically, potentiates TCR-induced calcium flux by augmenting PLCG1 activation and actin remodeling (By similarity). In addition, activates PI3K

signaling pathways independently of calcium flux (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30523347" target="\_blank">30523347</a>). Essential both for efficient interaction between T and B-cells and for normal antibody responses to T-cell dependent antigens. Prevents the apoptosis of pre-activated T-cells. Plays a critical role in CD40-mediated class switching of immunoglobulin isotypes (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Activated T-cells. Highly expressed on tonsillar T- cells, which are closely associated with B-cells in the apical light zone of germinal centers, the site of terminal B-cell maturation Expressed at lower levels in thymus, lung, lymph node and peripheral blood leukocytes. Expressed in the medulla of fetal and newborn thymus

**ICOS Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**ICOS Antibody - Images**