



# Mouse Anti-Human ICOS ligand monoclonal antibody, clone NN16 (CABT-ZB781)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	It reacts with Human ICOS ligand
<b>Target</b>	ICOS
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human ICOSL/ICOS ligand/B7-h2 Protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2b
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	NN16
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB781 - CABT-ZB1086 This antibody will detect ICOS ligand in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB361]
<b>Preparation</b>	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human ICOSL / ICOS ligand / B7-h2. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific

<b>Size</b>	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	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.
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<b>Keywords</b>	IFNA5; interferon, alpha 5; interferon alpha-5; IFN alphaG
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## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Synonyms</b>	IFNA5; interferon, alpha 5; interferon alpha-5; IFN alphaG; IeIF G; IFN-alpha-5; interferon alpha-G; interferon alpha-61; INFA5; IFN-alphaG
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">3442</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P01569</a>