



Product Data Sheet

anti-human Inducible co-stimulator ligand (ICOSL) monoclonal antibody

Product information

Catalog Number:	GM-0301
Clone:	GM-13C1
Description:	purified monoclonal mouse antibody
Specificity:	anti-human Inducible co-stimulator ligand (ICOSL)
Isotype:	IgG1
Purification:	Protein G
Storage:	short term: 2°C - 8°C; long term: -20°C (avoid repeated freezing and thawing)
Buffer : Immunogen: Selection:	phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 genetic immunisation with cDNA encoding human ICOSL (extracellular domain) based on recognition of the complete native protein expressed on transfected mammalian cells

Working dilutions

Flow cytometry: $1.2 \ \mu g/10^6$ cellsCELISA:1:200 - 1:400For each application a titration should be performed to determine the optimal concentration.

Specificity testing by flow cytometry



Fig.1: FACS analysis of BOSC23 cells using GM-13C1 Cat.# GM-0301. BOSC23 cells were transiently transfected with an expression vector encoding either ICOSL (red curve) or an irrelevant protein (control transfectant: black curve). Binding of GM-13C1 was detected with a PE-conjugated secondary antibody. A positive signal was obtained only with ICOSL transfected cells.

For research use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use.





SDS-PAGE analysis of GM-13C1

The antibody was purified by protein G affinity chromatography from cell culture supernatants and verified by SDS-Page (Fig.2).



Fig.2: SDS-PAGE analysis of purified GM-13C1 monoclonal antibody. Lane 1: molecular weight marker, Lane 2: 2 µg of purified GM-13C1 antibody. Proteins were separated by SDS-PAGE and stained with RAPID *Stain*TM Reagent.

Background

Inducible co-stimulator ligand (ICOSL) is a specific ligand on antigen-presenting cells and cells of the peripheral tissue that binds to the inducible co-stimulator receptor (ICOS)(1). ICOS belongs to the CD28/CD152 receptor family that regulates T-cell activation and function. ICOSL is expressed on monocytes, dendritic cells and B cells and can be induced by inflammatory stimuli in peripheral tissue. Binding to ICOSL delivers a co-stimulatory signal for T cell proliferation and cytokine secretion (2,3).

References

- 1. Richter G, Hayden-Ledbetter M, Irgang M, Ledbetter JA, Westermann J, Korner I, Daemen K, Clark EA, Aicher A and Pezzutto A (2001). Tumor Necrosis Factor-α Regulates the Expression of Inducible Costimulator Receptor Ligand on CD34+ Progenitor Cells during Differentiation into Antigen Presenting Cells. *J Biol Chem* 276: 45686-45693.
- 2. Richter G and Burdach S (2004). ICOS: a new costimulatory ligand/receptor pair and its role in T-cell activation. *Onkologie* 27(1): 91-5
- 3. Aicher A, Hayden-Ledbetter M, Brady WA, Pezzutto A, Richer G, Magaletti D, Buckwalter S, Ledbetter JA and Clark EA (2000). Characterization of human inducible costimulator ligand expression and function. *J Immunol* 1;164(9):4689-96