Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human/mouse/rat CD278 (ICOS)

Catalog # / Size: 2167580 / 100 μg

2167575 / 25 µg

Clone: C398.4A

Isotype: Hamster IgG

Immunogen: Mouse T cell clone D10.G4.1

Reactivity: Rat

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with

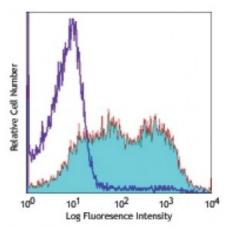
Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal

conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5



PHA-stimulated human peripheral blood lymphocytes (3 days) stained with C398.4A Alexa Fluor® 647

Applications:

Applications: Immunofluorescence

Recommended Usage:

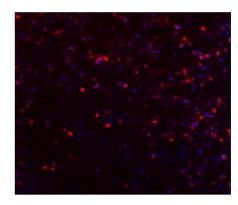
Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

Application Notes:

The C398.4A antibody is useful for flow cytometric analysis and is able to costimulate T cell activation and proliferation. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation1 and *in*

vitro costimulation of T cell activation 1,3,4. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 313512).



Frozen mouse lymph node section detected with anti-ICOS Alexa Fluor® 647 (red) and CD4 biotin, followed by BV421™ streptavidin (blue) secondary detection. Images were acquired with an automated widefield microscope (Nikon Eclipse Ti) and a CCD

Application References:

1. Redoglia V, et al. 1996. Eur. J. Immunol. 26:2781. (FC IP Costim)

2. Yagi J, et al. 2003. J. Immunol. 171:783. (FC)

3. Arimura Y, *et al.* 2002. *Int. Immunol.* 14:555. (Costim) 4. Arimura Y, *et al.* 2004. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279:11408. (Costim)

Description: ICOS, also known as inducible costimulatory molecule and H4, is a 47-57 kD protein. This protein is homologous to the CD28/CTLA-4 proteins. ICOS is

expressed on activated T cells and a subset of thymocytes. It is able to costimulate T cells proliferation. In addition, ICOS is involved in humoral immune responses (B cell germinal center formation). The ICOS ligand is B7h/B7RP-1 or B7-H2. ICOS stimulation has been shown to potentiate TCR-mediated IL-4 and IL-10 production and has been proposed to play a role in Th2 cell development.

Antigen References:

- 1. Redoglia V, et al. 1996. Eur. J. Immunol. 26:2781.
- 2. Hutloff A, et al. 1999. Nature 397:263.
- 3. Buonfiglio D, et al. 2000. Eur. J. Immunol. 30:3463.
- 4. Coyle AJ, et al. 2