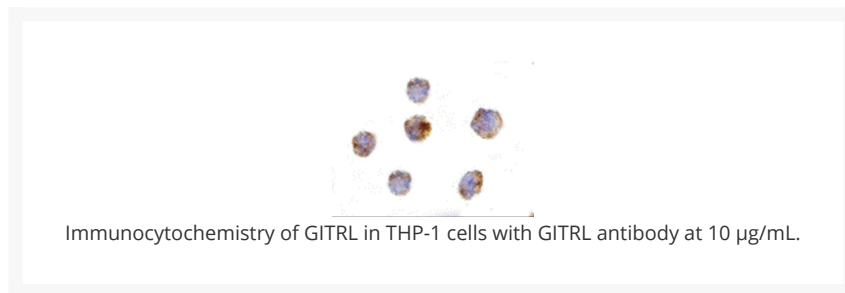
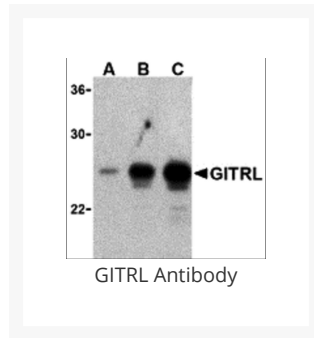




GITRL Antibody

Cat. No.: 3591



Ψ Specifications

HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse
IMMUNOGEN:	GITRL antibody was raised against purified recombinant human GITR ligand.
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, ICC, WB
APPLICATIONS:	GITRL antibody can be used for the detection of GITRL by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 10 µg/mL. Antibody validated: Immunocytochemistry in human samples. All other applications and species not yet tested.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1208 - THP-1 Cell Lysate 2) Cat. No. 17-008 - THP-1 Cell Slide

PURIFICATION:	GITRL Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	GITRL Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	GITRL 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.

Ψ Additional Info

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	TNFSF18
ALTERNATE NAMES:	GITRL Antibody: TL6, AITRL, GITRL, hGITRL, TL6, UNQ149/PRO175, Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 18, Activation-inducible TNF-related ligand
ACCESSION NO.:	Q9UNG2
PROTEIN GI NO.:	13124621
GENE ID:	8995
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

Ψ Background and References

BACKGROUND:	<p>GITRL Antibody: The tumor necrosis factor (TNF) and TNF receptor (TNFR) gene superfamilies regulate numerous biological functions including cell proliferation, differentiation, and survival through regulating the activation of the transcription factor NF-κB and various mitogen-activated protein kinases. The glucocorticoid-induced tumor necrosis factor receptor (GITR) is an emerging member of this family that is expressed on CD4+ CD25+ regulatory T cells and appears to have crucial immune regulation functions. Its ligand GITRL is expressed in endothelial and antigen-presenting cells and can activate NF-κB, induce both pro- and anti-apoptotic effects, inhibit the suppressive activity of regulatory T cells, and co-stimulate responder T cells through GITR. Dominant negative forms of NIK and TRAF2 expressed in transfected 293 cells substantially inhibited NF-κB activation, suggesting that the GITRL-GITR pathway involves both NIK and TRAF2.</p>
REFERENCES:	<p>1) Gaur U, Aggarwal BB. Regulation of proliferation, survival and apoptosis by members of the TNF superfamily. <i>Biochem. Pharmacol.</i> 2003; 66:1403-8.</p> <p>2) Ronchetti S, Nocentini G, Riccardi C, et al. Role of GITR in activation response of T lymphocytes. <i>Blood</i> 2002; 100:350-2.</p>

	3) Shimizu J, Yamakai S, Takahashi T, et al. Stimulation of CD25(+) CD4(+) regulatory T cells through GITR breaks immunological self- tolerance. Nat. Immunol. 2002;3:135-42.
	4) Gurney AL, Marsters SA, Huang A, et al. Identification of a new member of the tumor necrosis factor family and its receptor, a human ortholog of mouse GITR. Curr. Biol. 1999; 9:215-218.

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