

GITR (P-23): sc-133623

BACKGROUND

The tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) superfamily represents a growing family of type I transmembrane glycoproteins that are involved in various cellular functions, including proliferation, differentiation and programmed cell death. These proteins share homology for cysteine-rich repeats in the extracellular ligand binding domain and an intracellular death domain. Members of the TNFR superfamily transmit signals through protein-protein interactions, and these signals can lead to the activation of either the caspase and Jun kinase pathways, which promote cell death, or the NFκB pathway, which results in cell survival. The glucocorticoid-induced tumor necrosis factor receptor family-related protein (GITR) is a member of the TNFR superfamily that is preferentially expressed in normal T lymphocytes from thymus, spleen and lymph nodes. GITR shares similarity with Ox40, 4-1BB and CD27 and is thought to inhibit T cell receptor-mediated cell death through the activation of the NFκB signaling pathway.

REFERENCES

1. Gruss, H.J. 1996. Molecular, structural and biological characteristics of the tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily. *Int. J. Clin. Lab. Res.* 26: 143-159.
2. Gruss, H.J., et al. 1996. Structural and biological features of the TNF receptor and TNF ligand superfamilies: interactive signals in the pathobiology of Hodgkin's disease. *Ann. Oncol.* 7: 19-26.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TNFRSF18 (human) mapping to 1p36.33.

SOURCE

GITR (P-23) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic GITR peptide of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 50 µg IgG in 0.5 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide, 0.1% gelatin and < 0.02% sucrose.

APPLICATIONS

GITR (P-23) is recommended for detection of GITR of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for GITR siRNA (h): sc-43806, GITR shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43806-SH and GITR shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43806-V.

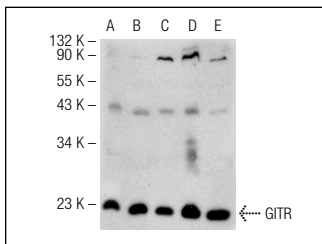
Molecular Weight of GITR: 25 kDa.

Positive Controls: CCRF-CEM cell lysate: sc-2225, Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or HuT 78 whole cell lysate: sc-2208.

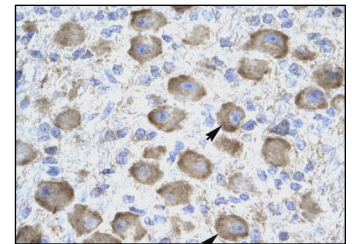
RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2051 or ABC: sc-2018 rabbit IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



GITR (P-23): sc-133623. Western blot analysis of GITR expression in Dexamethasone (sc-29059) treated Hep G2 (A), Jurkat (B), ALL-S1L (C), HuT 78 (D) and H9 (E) whole cell lysates.



GITR (P-23): sc-133623. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human brain tissue showing cytoplasmic localization.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **GITR (621): sc-53972**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to GITR (P-23).