



## GITRL (M-173): sc-66907

### BACKGROUND

GITRL (glucocorticoid-induced TNF-related ligand), a polypeptide encoded by a human umbilical endothelial cell cDNA, is a member of the TNF (tumor necrosis factor) superfamily. GITRL has a type 2 transmembrane topology that is characteristic of the TNF family. The TNF superfamilies regulate diverse biological functions, including cell proliferation, differentiation and survival. GITRL is found on vascular endothelial cells and in several peripheral tissues (small intestine, ovary, testis and kidney) where it may modulate T lymphocyte survival. The receptor that recognizes GITRL is GTR and the two interact to regulate NF $\kappa$ B activation. The ligand-receptor pair of GITRL-GTR protects cells against AICD (activation-induced cell death).

### REFERENCES

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2. Gruss, H.J. and Dower, S.K. 1995. Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily: involvement in the pathology of malignant lymphomas. *Blood* 85: 3378-3404.
3. Nocentini, G., Giunchi, L., Ronchetti, S., Krausz, L.T., Bartoli, A., Moraca, R., Migliorati, G. and Riccardi, C. 1997. A new member of the tumor necrosis factor/nerve growth factor receptor family inhibits T cell receptor-induced apoptosis. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 94: 6216-6221.
4. Ashkenazi, A. and Dixit, V.M. 1998. Death receptors: signaling and modulation. *Science* 281: 1305-1308.
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### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TNFSF18 (human) mapping to 1q23; Tnfrsf18 (mouse) mapping to 4 E.

### SOURCE

GITRL (M-173) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-173 representing full length GITRL of mouse origin.

### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

### STORAGE

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

### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

### APPLICATIONS

GITRL (M-173) is recommended for detection of GITRL of mouse and, to a lesser extent, rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1–2  $\mu$ g per 100–500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (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 GITRL siRNA (m): sc-72135.

### 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.

### RESEARCH USE

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