

GILZ (h2): 293 Lysate: sc-112944

BACKGROUND

Glucocorticoid-induced leucine zipper (GILZ) is a leucine zipper protein expressed in normal lymphocytes from thymus, spleen and lymph nodes. It is absent in nonlymphoid tissues including brain, liver and kidney. GILZ mediates the immunosuppressive effects of glucocorticoid hormones; its expression is induced in T cells by dexamethasone. GILZ protects T cells from an anti-CD3 antibody-induced apoptosis by inhibiting Fas and Fas ligand expression. It interferes with Egr-2, Egr-3, NFAT/AP-1-inducible transcription factors and AP-1. The interaction of GILZ with c-Fos and c-Jun inhibits the binding of active AP-1 to its DNA consensus site *in vitro*. GILZ also binds NFκB subunits and inhibits the NFκB nuclear translocation. It inhibits T cell receptor-induced interleukin-2/interleukin-2 receptor expression. The binding of GILZ to Raf-1 prevents Raf-MEK-ERK activation in the MAPK pathway. GILZ is expressed by normal macrophages in nonlymphoid tissues and by tumor-infiltrating macrophages in Burkitt lymphomas. The gene encoding human GILZ maps to chromosome Xq22.3.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TSC22D3 (human) mapping to Xq22.3.

PRODUCT

GILZ (h2): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human GILZ transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

GILZ (h2): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive GILZ antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. 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 for detailed protocols and support products.