

## GITRL Antibody

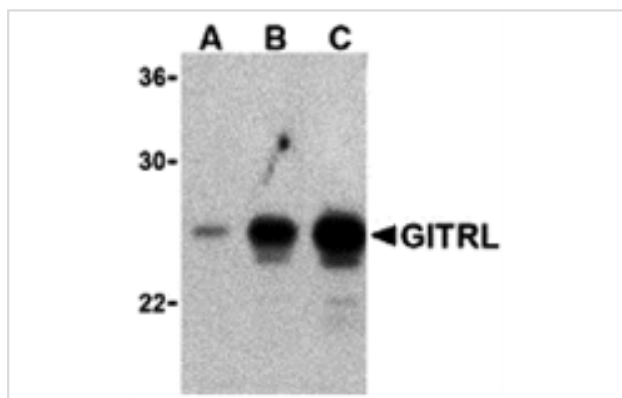
Catalog No: #24341

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

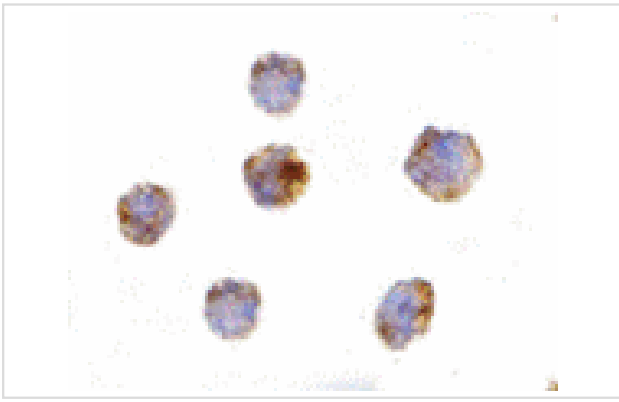
## Description

Product Name	GITRL Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	GITRL Antibody is Protein A purified.
Applications	ELISA WB ICC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Raised against purified recombinant human GITR ligand.
Target Name	GITRL
Other Names	AITRL
Accession No.	Q9UNG2
Uniprot	Q9UNG2
GeneID	8995;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	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.

## Images



Western blot analysis of (A) 5 ng, (B) 25 ng, and (C) 50 ng of purified recombinant GITRL with ITRL antibody at 1 ug/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of GITRL in THP-1 cells with GITRL antibody at 10 ug/mL.

## Background

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- $\kappa$ B 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<sup>+</sup> CD25<sup>+</sup> 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- $\kappa$ B, 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- $\kappa$ B activation, suggesting that the GITRL-GITR pathway involves both NIK and TRAF2.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only