



T22D3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06556
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	TSC22D3 DSIPI GILZ
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	T22D3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	TSC22D3;TSC22 D3;TSC 22R;DSIP-immunoreactive peptide;DSIPI;T22D3;TSC22D3 DSIPI GILZ;TSC22 domain family protein 3 (DSIP-immunoreactive peptide) (Protein DIP) (hDIP) (Delta sleep-inducing peptide immunoreactor) (Glucocorticoid-induced leucine zipper protein) (GILZ) (TSC-22-like protei
Observed Band	14kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	14kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Localization depends on differentiation status of myoblasts. In undifferentiated myoblasts, isoform 1 localizes to the cytoplasm, but in differentiating myoblasts, isoform 1 is localized to the nucleus (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in brain, lung, spleen and skeletal muscle. Lower levels detected in heart and kidney. Not detected in the pancreas. In non-lymphoid tissues, in the absence of inflammation, the major source of constitutive expression is the macrophage lineage. Also expressed in cells from different hemopoietic cell lineages, including bone marrow cells, CD34+ stem cells, mature B- and T-cells, monocytes and granulocytes. Down-regulated in activated macrophages from inflammatory lesions of delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) reactions, such as in tuberculosis and in Crohn disease, whereas in Burkitt lymphoma, persists in macrophages involved in the phagocytosis of apoptotic malignant cells.



Function

domain: The leucine-zipper is involved in homodimerization., function: Plays a role as a mediator of e2f1-induced apoptosis in the absence of tp53/p53., function: Protects T-cells from IL2 deprivation-induced apoptosis through the inhibition of FOXO3A transcriptional activity that leads to the down-regulation of the pro-apoptotic factor BCL2L11. In macrophages, plays a role in the anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive effects of glucocorticoids and IL10. In T-cells, inhibits anti-CD3-induced NFKB1 nuclear translocation. In vitro, suppresses AP1 and NFKB1 DNA-binding activities., induction: By glucocorticoids in lymphoid cells and upon IL4, IL10, IL13 or glucocorticoid treatment in monocyte/macrophage cells. Transiently induced by IL2 deprivation in T-cells., induction: Up-regulated in the mitochondria by E2F1 after addition of 4-hydroxytamoxifen (at protein level)., similarity: Belongs to the TSC

Background

This gene encodes the anti-inflammatory protein glucocorticoid (GC)-induced leucine zipper. Expression of this gene stimulated by glucocorticoids and interleukin 10 and it appears to play a key role in the anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive effects of this steroid. This protein has also been shown to inhibit pro-inflammatory molecules including nuclear factor κB. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],

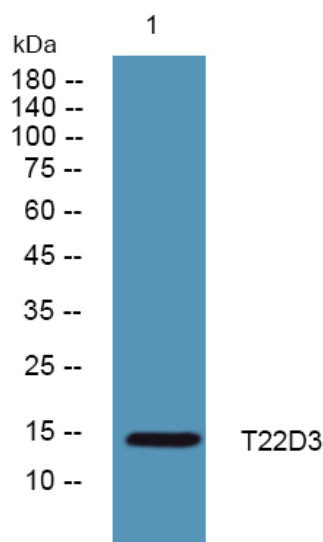
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night