



Rabbit Anti-IFI30 antibody

SL13591R

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| Product Name: | IFI30 |
| Chinese Name: | γInterferon诱导蛋白IP30抗体 |
| Alias: | Gamma interferon inducible lysosomal thiol reductase; Gamma interferon inducible protein IP 30; GILT; IFI 30; interferon gamma inducible protein 30; Interferon gamma inducible protein 30 preproprotein; IP30; Lysosomal thiol reductase; Lysosomal thiol reductase, gamma-interferon-inducible; GILT_HUMAN. |
| Organism Species: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| React Species: | Human,Mouse,Rat, |
| Applications: | ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user. |
| Molecular weight: | 29kDa |
| Cellular localization: | cytoplasmicSecretory protein |
| Form: | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IFI30/GILT:181-250/250 |
| Lsotype: | IgG |
| Purification: | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Storage Buffer: | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| Storage: | Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C. |
| PubMed: | PubMed |
| Product Detail: | Proteins internalized into the endocytic pathway are usually degraded. Efficient proteolysis requires denaturation, induced by acidic conditions within lysosomes, and reduction of inter- and intrachain disulfide bonds. Cytosolic reduction is mediated enzymatically by thioredoxin. In the endocytic pathway, reduction of protein disulfide |

bonds is important for the generation of MHC class II-peptide complexes. This process is catalyzed by a gamma-interferon-inducible thiol reductase (GILT). GILT is synthesized as a precursor, and following delivery to MHC class II-containing compartments (MIICs), is processed to the mature form via cleavage of amino- and carboxy-terminal propeptides. A lysosomal thiol reductase, GILT, is optimally active at low pH and capable of catalyzing disulfide bond reduction both in vivo and in vitro. GILT is expressed constitutively in antigen-presenting cells and is induced by gamma-interferon in other cell types, suggesting a potentially important role in antigen processing. Additionally, T cell recognition of select exogenous and endogenous epitopes is dependent on tumor cell expression of GILT. The absence of GILT in melanomas alters antigen processing and the hierarchy of immunodominant epitope presentation.

Function:

The protein encoded by the IFI30 gene is a lysosomal thiol reductase which at low pH can reduce protein disulfide bonds. The enzyme is expressed constitutively in antigen presenting cells and induced by gamma interferon in other cell types. This enzyme has an important role in MHC class II restricted antigen processing.

Subcellular Location:

Lysosome.

Similarity:

Belongs to the GILT family.

SWISS:

P13284

Gene ID:

10437

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10437](#) Human

[Omim: 604664](#) Human

[SwissProt: P13284](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.