



## Rabbit Anti-GilZ antibody

SL6838R

<b>Product Name:</b>	GilZ
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	糖皮质激素诱导亮氨酸拉链蛋白抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Delta sleep-inducing peptide immunoreactor; DSIP-immunoreactive peptide; Dsip1; Dsipi; GILZ; Glucocorticoid-induced leucine zipper protein; hDIP; Protein DIP; T22D3_HUMAN; TSC-22-like protein; TSC-22-related protein; TSC-22R; TSC22 domain family protein 3; TSC22-related-inducible leucine zipper 3; Tsc22d3.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	23kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleuscytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GilZ/TilZ:65-134/134
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	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.

**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 (By similarity).

**Subunit:**

Can form homodimers, however it is likely to function as a monomer. Interacts with AP1 (By similarity). Interacts with NFKB1.

**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.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the TSC-22/Dip/Bun family.

**SWISS:**

Q99576

**Gene ID:**

1831

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 1831](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 14605](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 100171736](#)Orangutan

[Entrez Gene: 100517321](#)Pig

[Entrez Gene: 83514](#)Rat

[Oimim: 300506](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q99576](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9Z2S7](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5RED5](#)Orangutan

[SwissProt: P80220](#)Pig

[SwissProt: Q9EQZ1](#)Rat

[Unigene: 522074](#)Human

[Unigene: 728167](#)Human

[Unigene: 22216](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 21970](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

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