

PE/Cy5 Anti-Mouse CD357 Monoclonal Antibody



天津三箭生物技术股份有限公司
Tianjin Sungene Biotech Co., Ltd.
精准 高效 稳定 Precision Efficient Stable

Catalog Number	Vial Size
M13571-35A	25 µg
M13571-35C	100 µg

Market	400-621-0003 marketing@sungenebiotech.com
Support	022-66211636-8024 techsupport@sungenebiotech.com
Web	www.sungenebiotech.com

Important Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.
This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

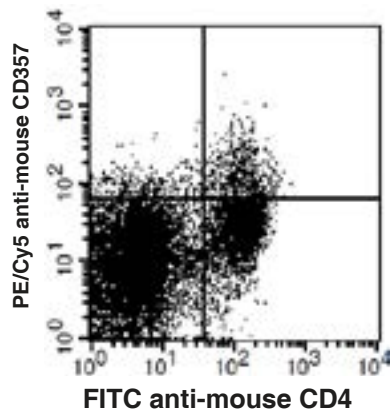
Purified Antibody Characterization

Clone	Isotype	Reactivity
DTA-1	Rat IgG2b	Mouse

Description

GITR, Glucocorticoid-induced TNFR-related gene, is a member of the TNF receptor superfamily, also known as TNFRSF18, and AITR (in humans). It is expressed at low levels on resting T lymphocytes and at high levels on CD4⁺CD25⁺ T regulatory (Treg) cells. The expression of GITR on T cells can be upregulated upon activation. Interaction of GITR with its ligand (GITRL) has been demonstrated to augment T cell activation, proliferation, cytokine production, as well as MAPKs and NF-κB activation, and abrogate the inhibitory functions of CD4⁺CD25⁺ Treg cells. In vivo activation GITR causes development of autoimmune diseases and restores the suppressed immune responses.

Illustration of Immunofluorescent Staining



C57BL/6 splenocytes were stained with FITC anti-mouse CD4 and PE/Cy5 anti-mouse CD357

Product Information

Conjugation: PE/Cy5

Formulation: PBS pH 7.2, 0.09% NaN₃, 0.2% BSA

Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml

Storage: Keep as concentrated solution. Store at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. **Do not freeze.**

Application: Recommended Application: FC

Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis (The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used ≤ 1.0 µg /10⁶ cells in 100 µl). Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

References

- [1] Tone M, et al. 2003. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 100:15059.
- [2] Ronchetti S, et al. 2004. Eur. J. Immunol. 34:613.
- [3] Kanamaru F, et al. 2004. J. Immunol. 172:613.

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