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TSC22D3 / GILZ Antibody (N-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS16745

Specification

TSC22D3 / GILZ Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	**IHC, IF, WB**
Primary Accession	Q99576
Other Accession	1831
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**14810**

TSC22D3 / GILZ Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1831

Other Names
TSC22D3, DSIPI, DIP, DSIP-immunoreactive peptide, GILZ, TSC-22 related protein, Protein DIP, TSC22 domain family protein 3, HDIP, TSC-22-like protein, TSC-22-related protein, TSC-22R, TSC22 domain family, member 3

Target/Specificity
Human TSC22D3 / GILZ

Reconstitution & Storage
PBS, 0.02% sodium azide. Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
TSC22D3 / GILZ Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TSC22D3 / GILZ Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protein Information

Name TSC22D3 (HGNC:3051)

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 (PubMed:15031210). In macrophages, plays a role in the anti- inflammatory and immunosuppressive effects of glucocorticoids and IL10 (PubMed:12393603). In T-cells, inhibits anti-CD3-induced NFKB1 nuclear translocation and thereby NFKB1 DNA-binding activities (PubMed:11468175). In vitro, suppresses AP-1 transcription factor complex DNA-binding activities (By similarity).

Cellular Location
[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2S7}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2S7} Note=Localization depends on differentiation status of myoblasts (By similarity). In undifferentiated myoblasts; localizes to the cytoplasm, but in differentiating myoblast; localizes to the nucleus (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z2S7}

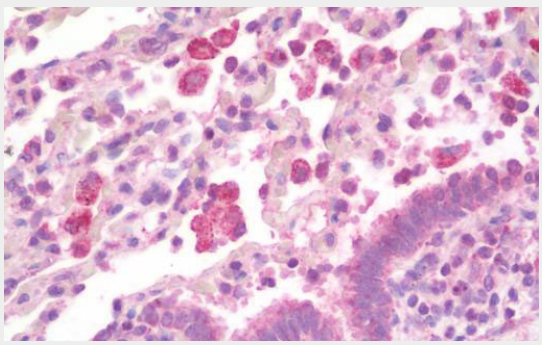
Tissue Location
Ubiquitously expressed, including in the fetal brain and liver (PubMed:26752201). Expressed in brain, lung, spleen and skeletal muscle (PubMed:11313722, PubMed:12393603). Lower levels detected in heart and kidney (PubMed:11313722, PubMed:12393603). Not detected in the pancreas (PubMed:11313722). In non-lymphoid tissues, in the absence of inflammation, the major source of constitutive expression is the macrophage lineage (PubMed:12393603). Also expressed in cells from different hemopoietic cell lineages, including bone marrow cells, CD34+ stem cells, mature B- and T-cells, monocytes and granulocytes (PubMed:11313722). 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 (PubMed:12393603)

TSC22D3 / GILZ Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

TSC22D3 / GILZ Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images



Anti-TSC22D3 / GILZ antibody IHC staining of human lung.

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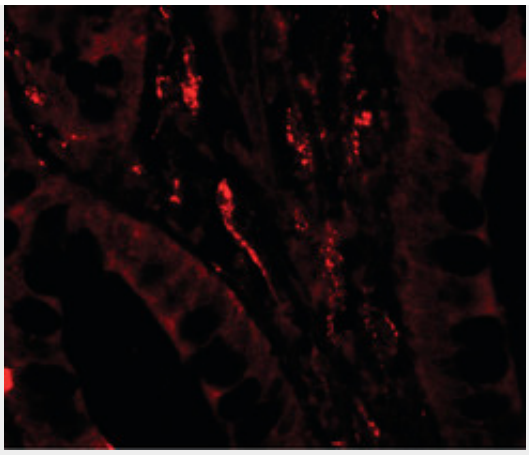
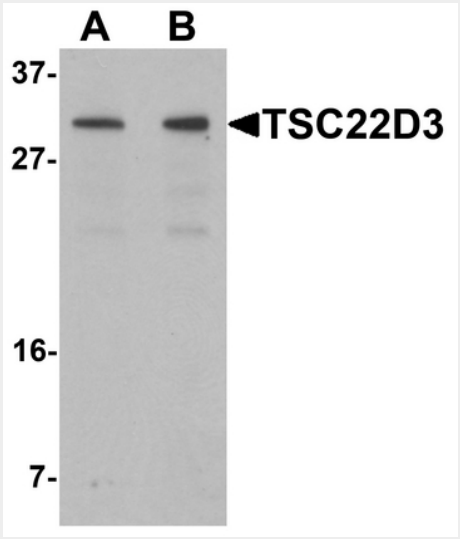


Immunofluorescence of TSC22D3 in human small intestine tissue with TSC22D3 antibody at 20 ug/ml.



Western blot analysis of TSC22D3 in human small intestine tissue lysate with TSC22D3 antibody at...

TSC22D3 / GILZ Antibody (N-Terminus) - Background

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). Isoform 1 inhibits myogenic differentiation and mediates anti- myogenic effects of glucocorticoids by binding and regulating MYOD1 and HDAC1 transcriptional activity resulting in reduced expression of MYOG (By similarity).

TSC22D3 / GILZ Antibody (N-Terminus) - References

Vogel P.,et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1309:200-204(1996).
Cannarile L.,et al.Cell Death Differ. 8:201-203(2001).
Wistow G.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Okada T.,et al.Submitted (MAR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kim M.K.,et al.Submitted (MAY-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.