10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

TSC22D3 Antibody
Catalog # ASC11610

Specification

TSC22D3 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, IF**
Primary Accession	Q99576
Other Accession	NP_932174, 37622903
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**Predicted: 22 kDa** **Observed: 23 kDa KDa**
Application Notes	**TSC22D3 antibody can be used for detection of TSC22D3 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL.**

TSC22D3 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**1831**

Target/Specificity
TSC22D3;

Reconstitution & Storage
TSC22D3 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year.

Precautions
TSC22D3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TSC22D3 Antibody - 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}

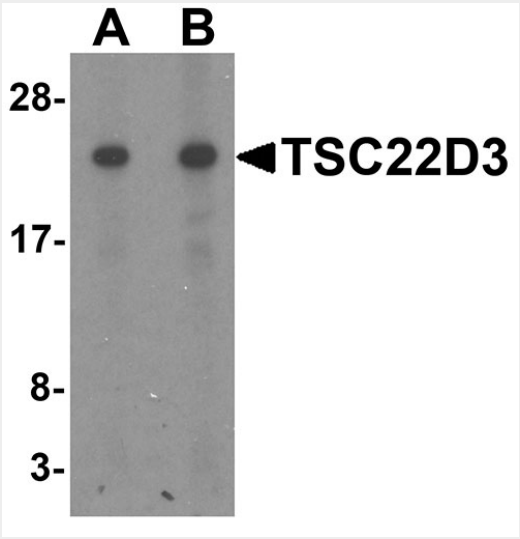
Tissue Location
Ubiquitously expressed, including in the fetal brain and liver (PubMed:26752201). Expressed in brain, lung, spleen and skeletal muscle (PubMed:11313722, PubMed:12393603). Lower levels detected in heart and kidney (PubMed:11313722, PubMed:12393603). Not detected in the pancreas (PubMed:11313722). 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 Antibody - Protocols

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

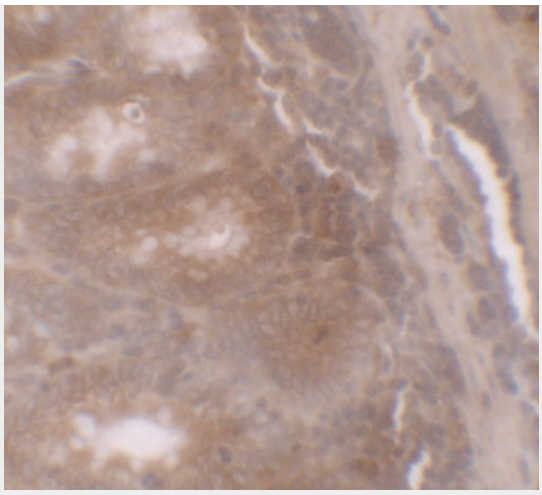
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

TSC22D3 Antibody - Images

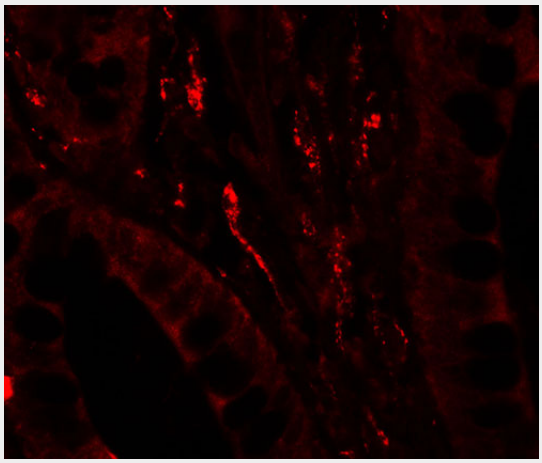


Western blot analysis of TSC22D3 in human small intestine tissue lysate with TSC22D3 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



Immunohistochemistry of TSC22D3 in human small intestine tissue with TSC22D3 antibody at 5 µg/ml.



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

TSC22D3 Antibody - Background

TSC22D3 Antibody: The TSC22 domain family member 3 protein (TSC22D3) is a leucine zipper protein that functions as a transcriptional regulator. The expression of TSC22D3 is stimulated by glucocorticoids and IL-10 and is thought to play a key role in the anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive effects of these molecules. TSC22D3 can physically interact with and inhibit the activities of key inflammatory signaling mediators such NF-κB and AP-1. TSC22D3 functions as a transcriptional co-activator for various nuclear receptors and NF-κB. It has also been shown to be involved in the differentiation of mesenchymal stem cells towards osteoblasts and bone formation.

TSC22D3 Antibody - References

Riccardi C, Cifone MG, and Migliorati G. Glucocorticoid hormone-induced modulation of gene expression and regulation of T-cell death: role of GITR and GILZ, two dexamethasone-induced genes. Cell Death Differ. 1999; 6:1182-9.
Berrebi D, Bruscoli S, Cohen N, et al. Synthesis of glucocorticoid-induced leucine zipper (GILZ) by macrophages: an anti-inflammatory and immunosuppressive mechanism shared by glucocorticoids and IL-10. Blood 2003; 101:729-38
Ayroldi E, Migliorati G, Bruscoli S, et al. Modulation of T-cell activation by the glucocorticoid-induced leucine zipper factor via inhibition of nuclear factor kappaB. Blood 2001; 98:743-53.

Mittelstadt PR and Ashwell JD. Inhibition of AP-1 by the glucocorticoid-inducible protein GILZ. J. Biol. Chem. 2001; 276:29603-10.