Product Data Sheet

Brilliant Violet 711® anti-human CD357 (GITR)

Catalog # / Size: 2456055 / 25 tests

2456060 / 100 tests

Clone: 108-17

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: Recombinant human GITR-Fc chimera

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 711™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 711™ and

unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA

(origin USA).

Concentration: 0.5

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 711™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 711 nm. The bandpass filter 710/50 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel. Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 711™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

Description: GITR (glucocorticoid-induced TNF receptor family-regulated gene) is a 25 kD TNF

receptor superfamily member (also known as AITR and TNFRSF18). GITR is expressed on activated lymphocytes and is upregulated by T cell receptor engagement. The cytoplasmic domain of GITR is homologous to CD40, 4-1BB and CD27 and has been shown to interact with TRAF 1-3, but not TRAF 5 or 6. GITR signaling has been shown to regulate T cell proliferation and TCR-mediated apoptosis, and to break immunological self-tolerance. GITR binds GITRL and is involved in the development of regulatory T cells and to regulate the activity of

Th1 subsets.

Antigen References:

1. van der Werf N, et al. 2011. J. Immunol. 187:1411.

References: 2. Shimizu J, et al. 2002. Nat. Immunol. 3:135.

3. McHugh RS, et al. 2002. Immunity 16:311.

4. Kwon B, et al. 1999.