

**APC/Fire™ 750 anti-human CD357 (GITR)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2456110 / 100 tests  
2456105 / 25 tests

**Clone:** 108-17

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2a, κ

**Immunogen:** Recombinant human GITR-Fc chimera

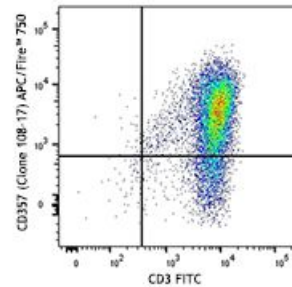
**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC/Fire™ 750 under optimal conditions.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

**Workshop Number:** 750 under optimal conditions.

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were activated for three days with PHA, and then stained with CD3 FITC and CD357 (clone 108-17) APC/Fire™ 750 (top) or mouse IgG2a, κ APC/Fire™ 750 isotype control (bottom).

**Applications:**

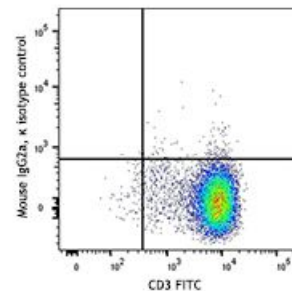
**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**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 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood.  
\* APC/Fire™ 750 has a maximum excitation of 650 nm and a maximum emission of 787 nm.

**Application Notes:** Based on in-house testing, we do not recommend using clone BNI3 for immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded tissue section.

**Application References:**

1. Linsley PS, et al. 1992. *J. Exp. Med.* 176:1595.
2. Bonzheim I, et al. 2008. *Am. J. Clin. Pathol.* 130:613.



**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.
  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. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274:6056.