

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS – TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Product name GILT, Human, clone MaP.IP30 HM2284 Catalog number Lot number Expiry date Volume Amount 1 ml 100 µg Formulation 0.2 µm filtered in PBS+0.1%BSA+0.02%NaN3 Concentration 100 µg/ml **Host Species** Mouse IgG1 Conjugate None Endotoxin N.A. Purification Protein G 4°C Storage

Application notes

	IHC-F	IHC-P	IF	FC	FS	IA	IP	W
Reference #			1	3,5			1,2,4	
Yes			•	•			•	
No								
N.D.	•	•			•	•		•

N.D.= Not Determined; IHC = Immuno histochemistry; F = Frozen sections; P = Paraffin sections; IF = Immuno Fluorescence; FC = Flow Cytometry; FS = Functional Studies; IA = Immuno Assays; IP = Immuno Precipitation; W = Western blot

Dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:50.

 FC: Antibody MaP.IP30 stains the intra and extracellular domain of GILT. For intracellular staining U937 cells were permeabilized with buffer containing 0.05% saponin. The cells were fixed in 3.7% formaldehyde before staining. The typical starting working dilution is 2µg/250000 cells.

General Information

Description	ibodies derived from clone MAP.IP30 recognize human gamma-interferon-inducible lysosomal thiol reduct LT). GILT facilitates major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class II-restricted processing through reduction tein disulfide bonds in the endocytic pathway. GILT can also facilitate the transfer of disulfide-containing anti- tein disulfide bonds in the endocytic pathway. GILT can also facilitate the transfer of disulfide-containing anti- tein disulfide bonds in the endocytic pathway. GILT can also facilitate the transfer of disulfide-containing anti- tein disulfide bonds in the endocytic pathway. GILT can also facilitate the transfer of disulfide-containing anti- tein disulfide bonds in the endocytic pathway. GILT can also facilitate the transfer of disulfide-containing anti- tein disulfide bonds in the endocytic pathway. GILT can also facilitate the transfer of disulfide-containing anti- e the cytosol, enhancing their cross-presentation by MHC class I. Human GILT consists of 261 amino acids we amino acid signal sequence and a 224 amino acid precursor form. In general, the 35 kDa precursor is tagged nnose-6- phosphate (M6P) residues and transported to the endocytic pathway via the M6P receptor (M6PF all fraction of the precursor is secreted as a disulfide-linked dimer. In early endosomes, N- and C-terminal tides are cleaved to generate a 28 kDa mature form. The mature form of GILT is localized to late endosomes bosomes and has maximal reductase activity at the acidic pH found in these compartments. GILT in APCs is like count for enhanced reduction of proteins in the late endosomal, lysosomal, and phagosomal compartment inbination of GILT-mediated reduction and proteolysis in the these compartments can enhance the generatic as II epitopes as well as facilitate the translocation of internalized antigens into the cytosol for proteose cessing and cross-presentation. The protein is also constitutively expressed in thymocytes, mature T cells, ne fibroblasts. IFN-g plays is the key factor in inducing expression of MHC				
Immunogen	Partial purified IP30 (purified from human B-LCL).				
Aliases	Lfi30, Interferon-gamma-inducible lysosomal reductase.				
References	 Arunachalam, B et al; Intracellular formation and cell surface expression of a complex of an intact lysosomal protein and MHC class II molecules. J Immunol 1998, <i>160</i>: 5797 Lackman, R et al; Exposure of the promonocytic cell line THP-1 to Escherichia coli induces IFN-gamma-inducible lysosomal thiol reductase expression by inflammatory cytokines. J Immunol 2006, <i>177</i>: 4833. Hastings, K et al; Functional requirements for the lysosomal thiol reductase GILT in MHC class II-restricted antigen processing. J Immunol 2006, <i>177</i>: 8569 Lackman, R et al; Innate immune recognition triggers secretion of lysosomal enzymes by macrophages. Traffic 2007, <i>8</i>: 1179 Taraszka Hastings, K et al ; Functional requirements for the lysosomal thiol reductase GILT in MHC Class II-Restricted Antigen Processing. Journal of immunology 2006, <i>177</i>: 8569 				

6. Uyen, T et al; Role of the C-terminal propeptide in the activity and maturation of -interferon-inducible lysosomal thiolreductase (GILT). PNAS 2002, 99: 12298

We hereby certify that the above-stated information is correct and that this product has been successfully tested by the Quality Control Department. This product was released for sale according to the existing specifications. This document has been produced electronically and is valid without a signature.

Approved by Manager of QC	Date
Robbert Zwinkels	19/03/2018

Do you have any questions or comments regarding this product? Please contact us via support@hycultbiotech.com.

bringing innate immunity to the next level

Storage&stability Product should be stored at 4°C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for at least one year.

Precautions For research use only. Not for use in or on humans or animals or for diagnostics. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all local/state and federal rules in the use of this product. Hycult Biotech is not responsible for any patent infringements that might result from the use or derivation of this product.