Product Name: CIITA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab08815

Summary

Production Name	CIITA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	CIITA
Alternative Names	CIITA; MHC2TA; MHC class II transactivator; CIITA
Gene ID	4261.0
SwissProt ID	P33076.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CIITA. AA range:706-755

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000.
Molecular Weight	123kD

Background

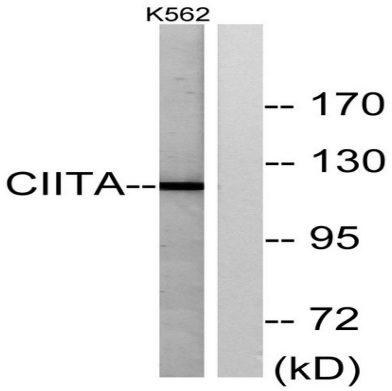
class II major histocompatibility complex transactivator(CIITA) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a protein with an acidic

transcriptional activation domain, 4 LRRs (leucine-rich repeats) and a GTP binding domain. The protein is located in the nucleus and acts as a positive regulator of class II major histocompatibility complex gene transcription, and is referred to as the "master control factor" for the expression of these genes. The protein also binds GTP and uses GTP binding to facilitate its own transport into the nucleus. Once in the nucleus it does not bind DNA but rather uses an intrinsic acetyltransferase (AT) activity to act in a coactivator-like fashion. Mutations in this gene have been associated with bare lymphocyte syndrome type II (also known as hereditary MHC class II deficiency or HLA class II-deficient combined immunodeficiency), increased susceptibility to rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, and possibly myocardidisease:Defects in CIITA are a cause of bare lymphocyte syndrome type 2 (BLS2) [MIM:209920]; also known as hereditary MHC class II deficiency or HLA class II-deficient combined immunodeficiency. BLS2 is a severe combined immunodeficiency disease with early onset. It is characterized by a profound defect in constitutive and interferon-gamma induced MHC II expression, absence of cellular and humoral T-cell response to antigen challenge, hypogammaglobulinemia and impaired antibody production. The consequence include extreme susceptibility to viral, bacterial and fungal infections.,function:Essential for transcriptional activity of the HLA class II promoter; activation is via the proximal promoter. No DNA binding of in vitro translated CIITA was detected. May act in a coactivator-like fashion through protein-protein interactions by contacting factors binding to the proximal MHC class II promoter, to elements of the transcription machinery, or both. Alternatively it may activate HLA class II transcription by modifying proteins that bind to the MHC class II promoter.,online information:CIITA mutation db,similarity:Contains 1 NACHT domain.,similarity:Contains 4 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,subunit:Interacts with ZXDA and ZXDC.,

Research Area

Antigen processing and presentation;Primary immunodeficiency;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, using CIITA Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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Note

For research use only.