



ITLN1 Polyclonal Antibody

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|---------------------------|--|
| Catalog No | BYab-07100 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| Applications | WB;ELISA |
| Gene Name | ITLN1 INTL ITLN LFR UNQ640/PRO1270 |
| Protein Name | Intelectin-1 (ITLN-1) (Endothelial lectin HL-1) (Galactofuranose-binding lectin) (Intestinal lactoferrin receptor) (Omentin) |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 110-190 |
| Specificity | ITLN1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | |
| Observed Band | 34kD |
| Cell Pathway | Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor . Secreted . Enriched in lipid rafts. . |
| Tissue Specificity | Highly expressed in omental adipose tissue where it is found in stromal vascular cells but not in fat cells but is barely detectable in subcutaneous adipose tissue (at protein level) (PubMed:16531507). Highly expressed in the small intestine. Also found in the heart, testis, colon, salivary gland, skeletal muscle, pancreas and thyroid and, to a lesser degree, in the uterus, spleen, prostate, lymph node and thymus. |
| Function | developmental stage:Found in fetal small intestine and thymus.,function:Has no effect on basal glucose uptake but enhances insulin-stimulated glucose uptake in adipocytes. Increases AKT phosphorylation in the absence and presence of insulin. May play a role in the defense system against microorganisms. May specifically recognize carbohydrate chains of pathogens and bacterial components containing galactofuranosyl residues, in a calcium-dependent manner. May be involved in iron metabolism.,mass spectrometry: |

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PubMed:17621593,PTM:N-glycosylated.,similarity:Contains 1 fibrinogen C-terminal domain.,subcellular location:Enriched in lipid rafts.,subunit:Homotrimer; disulfide-linked.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in omental adipose tissue where it is found in stromal vascular cells but not in fat cells but is barely detectable in subcutaneous adipose tissue (at protein level). Highly expre

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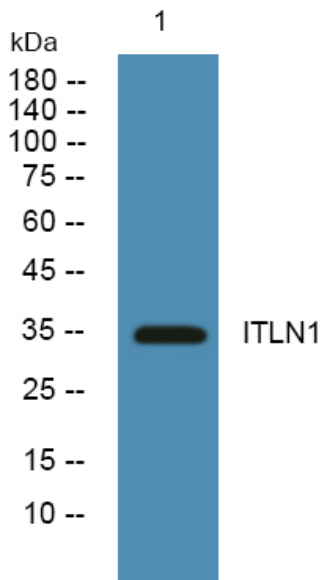
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



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