

# **ITLN1 Polyclonal Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) **Catalog # AP58286** 

# **Specification**

# ITLN1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

**Primary Accession** 08WWA0

Reactivity Rat, Pig, Bovine Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** 

Calculated MW 35 KDa **Physical State** Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

laG

from human ITLN1

131-230/313 **Epitope Specificity** 

Isotype **Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Note=Enriched in lipid rafts.

**SIMILARITY** Contains 1 fibrinogen C-terminal domain. Homotrimer: disulfide-linked.

**SUBUNIT** 

Post-translational modifications N-glycosylated.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

# **Background Descriptions**

ITLN1 (Intelectin 1) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with ITLN1 include Obesity and Diabetes Mellitus, Noninsulin-Dependent. Among its related pathways are Common Cytokine Receptor Gamma-Chain Family Signaling Pathways and Innate Immune System. GO annotations related to this gene include carbohydrate binding. An important paralog of this gene is ITLN2.

# **ITLN1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

### Gene ID 55600

# **Other Names**

Intelectin-1, ITLN-1, Endothelial lectin HL-1, Galactofuranose-binding lectin, Intestinal lactoferrin receptor, Omentin, ITLN1, INTL, ITLN, LFR

# **Target/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 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.



#### **Dilution**

<span class ="dilution\_WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \> <span class
="dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \> <span class
="dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \> <span class
="dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \> <span class = "dilution\_E">E~~N/A</span>

#### Storage

Store at -20  $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4  $^{\circ}$ C.

# ITLN1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

#### Name ITLN1

Synonyms INTL, ITLN, LFR

### **Function**

Lectin that specifically recognizes microbial carbohydrate chains in a calcium-dependent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11313366" target=" blank">11313366</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26148048" target=" blank">26148048</a>). Binds to microbial glycans that contain a terminal acyclic 1,2-diol moiety, including beta-linked D-galactofuranose (beta- Galf), D-phosphoglycerol-modified glycans, D-glycero-D-talo-oct-2ulosonic acid (KO) and 3-deoxy-D-manno-oct-2-ulosonic acid (KDO) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26148048" target=" blank">26148048</a>). Binds to glycans from Gram-positive and Gram- negative bacteria, including K.pneumoniae, S.pneumoniae, Y.pestis, P.mirabilis and P.vulgaris (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26148048" target=" blank">26148048</a>). Does not bind human glycans (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26148048" target=" blank">26148048</a>). Probably plays a role in the defense system against microorganisms (Probable). May function as adipokine that has no effect on basal glucose uptake but enhances insulin-stimulated glucose uptake in adipocytes (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16531507" target=" blank">16531507</a>). Increases AKT phosphorylation in the absence and presence of insulin (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16531507" target=" blank">16531507</a>). May interact with lactoferrin/LTF and increase its uptake, and may thereby play a role in iron absorption (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11747454" target="\_blank">11747454</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23921499" target=" blank">23921499</a>).

# **Cellular Location**

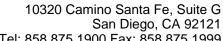
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Note=Enriched in lipid rafts {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:088310}

### **Tissue Location**

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.

# **ITLN1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

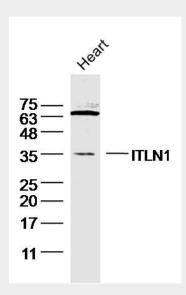




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- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# ITLN1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Sample: heart (mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- ITLN1(bs-5129R)at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 35kD Observed band size: 35kD