

CLC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP14439b

## Specification

# CLC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

### <u>Q05315</u>

# CLC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 1178

**Other Names** Galectin-10, Gal-10, Charcot-Leyden crystal protein, CLC, Eosinophil lysophospholipase, Lysolecithin acylhydrolase, CLC, LGALS10, LGALS10A

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions** This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# CLC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name CLC

Synonyms LGALS10, LGALS10A

## Function

Regulates immune responses through the recognition of cell- surface glycans. Essential for the anergy and suppressive function of CD25-positive regulatory T-cells (Treg).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic granule. Note=Localized in granules from where it may be secreted or transported to other locations in the cell

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed abundantly in the bone marrow. Expressed exclusively by eosinophils and basophils. Not detected in monocytes and neutrophils. Expressed in CD25-positive regulatory T-cells (Treg) (at protein level). Found in intestinal tissue from patients with Celiac disease, expression is directly related to the histological grade of mucosal damage and to the number of eosinophils found in the duodenal lesion (at protein level). Found in sputum of patients with eosinophilic inflammatory diseases such as asthma (at protein level)



# CLC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

## <u>Blocking Peptides</u>

## CLC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

## CLC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Lysophospholipases are enzymes that act on biologicalmembranes to regulate the multifunctional lysophospholipids. Theprotein encoded by this gene is a lysophospholipase expressed ineosinophils and basophils. It hydrolyzes lysophosphatidylcholine toglycerophosphocholine and a free fatty acid. This protein maypossess carbohydrate or IgE-binding activities. It is bothstructurally and functionally related to the galectin family ofbeta-galactoside binding proteins. It may be associated withinflammation and some myeloid leukemias.

## CLC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)Bryborn, M., et al. Allergy 65(2):220-228(2010)De Re, V., et al. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 1173, 357-364 (2009) :Than, N.G., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 106(24):9731-9736(2009)Kubach, J., et al. Blood 110(5):1550-1558(2007)