

LECT2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7732a

Specification

LECT2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

014960

LECT2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 3950

Other Names

Leukocyte cell-derived chemotaxin-2, LECT-2, hLECT2, LECT2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7732a was selected from the N-term region of human LECT2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

LECT2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name LECT2

Function

Has a neutrophil chemotactic activity. Also a positive regulator of chondrocyte proliferation (PubMed:9524238). Does not show metalloendopeptidase activity (PubMed:27334921).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Secreted

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in adult and fetal liver and weakly in testis. Not expressed in bone marrow



LECT2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

LECT2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

LECT2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

LECT2 is a secreted, 16 kDa protein that acts as a chemotactic factor to neutrophils and stimulates the growth of chondrocytes and osteoblasts. This protein has high sequence similarity to the chondromodulin repeat regions of the chicken myb-induced myeloid 1 protein. A polymorphism in the LECT2 gene may be associated with rheumatoid arthritis.

LECT2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Sato, Y., Transplant. Proc. 36 (8), 2359-2361 (2004) Ito, M., J. Biomol. NMR 29 (4), 543-544 (2004) Ovejero, C., Hepatology 40 (1), 167-176 (2004)