

**CHIA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP9394a****Specification**

---

**CHIA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9BZP6](#)**CHIA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 27159**Other Names**

Acidic mammalian chitinase, AMCase, Lung-specific protein TSA1902, CHIA

**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.

**CHIA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** CHIA**Function**

Degrades chitin and chitotriose. May participate in the defense against nematodes, fungi and other pathogens. Plays a role in T-helper cell type 2 (Th2) immune response. Contributes to the response to IL-13 and inflammation in response to IL-13. Stimulates chemokine production by pulmonary epithelial cells. Protects lung epithelial cells against apoptosis and promotes phosphorylation of AKT1. Its function in the inflammatory response and in protecting cells against apoptosis is inhibited by allosamidin, suggesting that the function of this protein depends on carbohydrate binding.

**Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Secreted. Note=Secretion depends on EGFR activity [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Location**

Detected in lung epithelial cells from asthma patients (at protein level). Highly expressed in stomach. Detected at lower levels in lung.

**CHIA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **CHIA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **CHIA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

CHIA degrades chitin and chitotriose. May participate in the defense against nematodes and other pathogens. There are 3 named isoforms produced by alternative splicing. CHIA is induced via a T helper-2 (Th2)-specific, interleukin-13-mediated pathway in epithelial cells and macrophages. CHIA may be an important mediator of IL13-induced responses in Th2-dominated disorders such as asthma. CHIA hydrolysis N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminide 1,4-beta-linkages in chitin and chitodextrins.

#### **CHIA Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Wu, A.C., et al. J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 125(3):754-757(2010) Ober, C., et al. Curr Opin Allergy Clin Immunol 9(5):401-408(2009) Seibold, M.A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(29):19650-19658(2009) Hartl, D., et al. J. Immunol. 182(8):5098-5106(2009) Lalaker, A., et al. Am J Rhinol Allergy 23(1):8-14(2009)