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ITLN1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9481c

Specification

ITLN1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q8WWA0

ITLN1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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

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.

ITLN1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ITLN1

Synonyms INTL, ITLN, LFR

Function
Lectin that specifically recognizes microbial carbohydrate chains in a calcium-dependent manner (PubMed:11313366, PubMed:26148048). 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-2-ulosonic acid (KO) and 3-deoxy-D-manno-oct-2-ulosonic acid (KDO) (PubMed:26148048). Binds to glycans from Gram-positive and Gram- negative bacteria, including K.pneumoniae, S.pneumoniae, Y.pestis, P.mirabilis and P.vulgaris (PubMed:26148048). Does not bind human glycans (PubMed:26148048). 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:16531507). Increases AKT phosphorylation in the absence and presence of

insulin (PubMed:16531507). May interact with lactoferrin/LTF and increase its uptake, and may thereby play a role in iron absorption (PubMed:11747454, PubMed:23921499).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted. Note=Enriched in lipid rafts {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88310}

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 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

ITLN1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

ITLN1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

ITLN1 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.

ITLN1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

??suji, S., et al. Glycobiology 19(5):518-526(2009)??emberton, A.D., et al. J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 122(5):1033-1034(2008)??arolan, B.J., et al. J. Immunol. 181(8):5760-5767(2008)??arrett, J.C., et al. Nat. Genet. 40(8):955-962(2008)