

DESCRIPTION

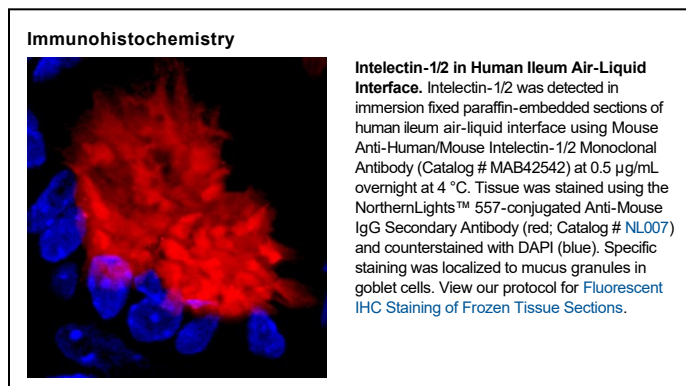
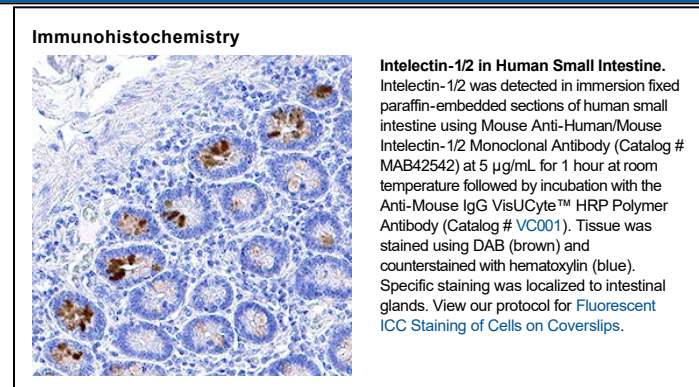
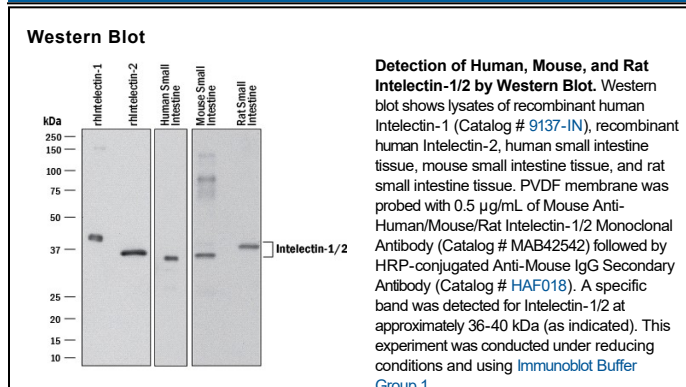
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human Intelectin-1 and human Intelectin-2 in direct ELISAs. Detects human, mouse, and rat Intelectin-1 and Intelectin-2 in Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 450515
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E.coli</i> -derived recombinant human Intelectin-1 Thr19-Ser298 Accession # Q8WWA0
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.5 µg/mL	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	0.5-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Intelectin-1 (intestinal lectin; also ITLN-1 and omentin) is a 40 kDa Ca-dependent galactofuranose-binding lectin that is not a C-type lectin. It is expressed on multiple cell types and appears to participate in insulin signaling and microbe recognition. The human ITLN-1 preproprecursor is 313 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains an 18 aa signal sequence, a 280 aa mature segment (aa 19-298), and a 15 aa C-terminal proregion that is cleaved to generate a GPI-linkage. One fibrinogen-related domain exists in the mature molecule (aa 36-209). Human ITLN-1 exists as a disulfide-linked glycosylated homotrimer. Mouse ITLN-1 is unglycosylated and a monomer. Mature human ITLN-1 is 82% aa identical to mouse ITLN-1. Human ITLN-1 shows one alternate start site at Met72, and a splice form that contains a 32 aa substitution for aa 264-313.

Intelectin-2 (ITLN-2; also endothelial lectin 2 and HL-2) is a 37-41 kDa, likely Ca-dependent carbohydrate-binding lectin that is a member of the X-lectin family of molecules. It is secreted by intestinal Paneth cells, and appears to participate in fungal microbe recognition. The human ITLN-2 precursor is 325 amino acids (aa) in length (SwissProt #:Q8WWU7). It contains a 26 aa signal sequence and a 299 aa mature region. Although mouse ITLN-2 is reportedly GPI-linked, and mouse and human ITLN-2 show considerable C-terminal aa identity, it is not known if human ITNL-2 is also GPI-linked. There is one fibrinogen-related domain in the mature molecule (aa 44-267). One potential splice variant is reported that shows a premature truncation after Gly264. Over aa 29-324, human ITLN-2 shares 79% aa sequence identity with mouse ITLN-2/ITLN-1b, and 85% aa sequence identity with human ITLN-1.