

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human ITLN1 protein (denatured) ab109850

画像数 1

製品の詳細

製品名	Recombinant Human ITLN1 protein (denatured)
精製度	> 90 % SDS-PAGE.
発現系	Escherichia coli
アクセッション番号	<u>Q8WWA0</u>
タンパク質長	Protein fragment
Animal free	No
由来	Recombinant
生物種	Human
配列	MWSTDEANTY FKEWTCSSSP SLPRSCKEIK DECPSAFDGL YFLRTENGVI YQTFCDMTSG GGGWTLVASV HENDMRGKCT VGDRWSSQQG SKAVYPEGDG NWANYNTFGS AEAATSDDYK NPGYYDIQAK DLGIWHVPNK SPMQHWNRSS LLRYRTDTGF LQTLGHNLFY IYQKYPVKYG EGKCWTDNGP VIPVVYDFGD AQKTASYYSY YGQREFTAGF VQFRVFNNER AANALCAGMR VTGCNTEHHC IGGGGYFPEA SPQCGDFSG FDWSGYGTHV GYSSSREITE AAVLLFYR
予測される分子量	33 kDa
領域	17 to 313
製品の詳細	Recombinant Human ITLN1 protein

特性

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab109850** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

アプリケーション	SDS-PAGE
製品の状態	Liquid

前処理および保存

保存方法および安定性

Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

pH: 8.00

Constituents: 0.24% Urea, 0.316% Tris HCl, 10% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)

関連情報

機能

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.

組織特異性

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). 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.

配列類似性

Contains 1 fibrinogen C-terminal domain.

発生段階

Found in fetal small intestine and thymus.

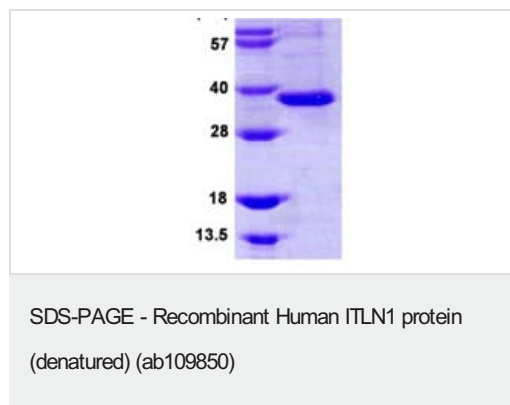
翻訳後修飾

N-glycosylated.

細胞内局在

Cell membrane. Secreted. Enriched in lipid rafts.

画像



15% SDS-PAGE (3 µg)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish

- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.co.jp/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

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