

Recombinant Human ITLN1 protein ab157030

1 References [画像数 1](#)

製品の詳細

製品名	Recombinant Human ITLN1 protein
精製度	> 95 % SDS-PAGE.
エンドトキシン・レベル	< 0.100 Eu/μg
発現系	HEK 293 cells
アクセッション番号	<u>Q8WWA0</u>
タンパク質長	Full length protein
Animal free	No
由来	Recombinant
生物種	Human
配列	WSTD EANTYFKEWT CSSSPSLPRS CKEIKDECPS AFDGLYFLRT ENGVIIYQTFC DMTSGGGGWT LVASVHENDM RGKCTVGDRW SSQQGSKAVY PEGDGNWANY NTFGSAEAAT SDDYKNPGYY DIQAKDLGIW HVPNKSPMQH WRNSSLLRYR TDTGFLQTLG HNLFGIYQKY PVKYGEGKCW TDNGPVIPVV YDFGDAQKTA SYSPYGGRE FTAGFVQFRV FNNERAANAL CAGMRVTGCN TEHHCIGGGG YFPEASPQC GDFSGFDWSG YGTHVGYSSS REITEAAVLL FYR
予測される分子量	40 kDa including tags
領域	17 to 313
タグ	DDDDK tag N-Terminus

特性

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab157030** 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	Western blot SDS-PAGE
製品の状態	Lyophilized

前処理および保存

保存方法および安定性

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C.

Constituent: 100% PBS

再構成

Reconstitute with 100µl sterile water to a concentration of 0.1mg/ml. PBS containing at least 0.1% BSA should be used for further dilutions.

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.

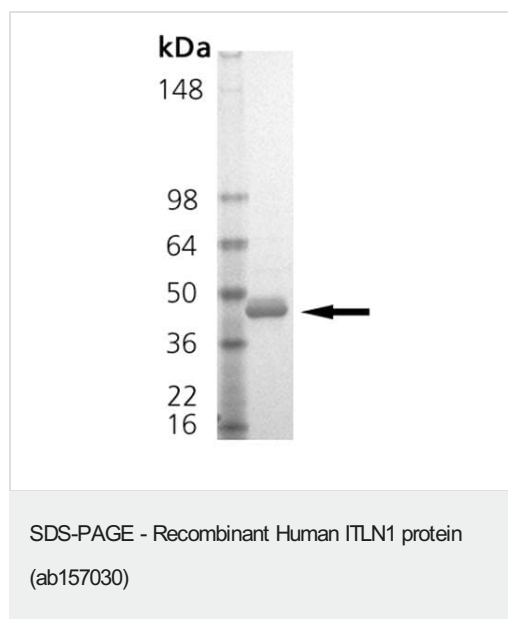
翻訳後修飾

N-glycosylated.

細胞内局在

Cell membrane. Secreted. Enriched in lipid rafts.

画像



SDS Page analysis of ab157030 (1µg).

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

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