

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Chitotriosidase/CHIT1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 30% cross-reactivity with recombinant human CHIT1 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Chitotriosidase/CHIT1 Ala22-Ser464 Accession # Q9D7Q1
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunoprecipitation	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Chitotriosidase, encoded by the mouse CHIT1 gene, is a typical member of the chitinase family (1). It is distinct from another member known as acidic mammalian chitinase (AMC), encoded by the CHIA gene, in several aspects. AMC/CHIA is expressed mainly in alveolar macrophages and in both the mouse and human gastrointestinal tract (2). CHIT1, however, is expressed exclusively by phagocytes in humans and in the gastrointestinal tract, tongue, fore-stomach, and Paneth cells of the small intestine in mice (2). Both CHIA and CHIT1 are secreted as 50 kDa proteins. In contrast to CHIA, CHIT1 is not stable under acidic pH and can be processed into a C-terminally truncated 39 kDa form (2-4). Human CHIT1 is the best of three biomarkers in the monitoring of Gaucher disease (5). The other two commonly used markers include acid phosphatase and angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) (5). Human CHIT1 is also a specific marker of macrophage activation in acute ischemic stroke (6).

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