

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Intelectin-2 in ELISA. In Direct ELISA, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Intelectin-1, recombinant mouse (rm) Intelectin-1, or rmIntelectin-2 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 874029
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant human Intelectin-2 Met1-Tyr324 Accession # Q8WWU7
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 700 Excitation Wavelength: 675-700 nm Emission Wavelength: 723 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.
Immunohistochemistry	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

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 ITLN-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.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.