

Anti-Omentin [3G1B3]

Catalogue number: 153990

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor:

Institute: University of Maryland

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Omentin [3G1B3]

Alternate name: Intelectin-1, ITLN1, hIntL-1

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Monoclonal antibody which detects omentin, linked to diabetes. Background and Research Application: Omentin (human intelectin-1) is a secreted glycoprotein involved in the innate immune system as well as enhancing insulin-stimulated glucose uptake. Highly expressed in small intestine and adipose tissue and present at lower levels in testis, heart, pancreas, colon and skeletal muscle, intelectin-1 exists as a disulphide-linked homotrimer that functions to enhance insulin-stimulated glucose uptake and is also thought to participate in host defence against microorganisms. Serum levels of omentin are negatively correlated with obesity, suggesting a role in diabetes. More recently, omentin has been shown to interact with glycans on pathogenic bacteria.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG

Reactivity: Human ; Mouse ; Rat

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Q8WWA0

Immunogen UNIPROT ID: Q8WWA0

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Omentin

Target alternate names:

Target background: Monoclonal antibody which detects omentin, linked to diabetes. Background and Research Application Omentin (human intelectin-1) is a secreted glycoprotein involved in the innate immune system as well as enhancing insulin-stimulated glucose uptake. Highly expressed in small intestine and adipose tissue and present at lower levels in testis, heart, pancreas, colon and skeletal muscle, intelectin-1 exists as a disulphide-linked homotrimer that functions to enhance insulin-stimulated glucose uptake and is also thought to participate in host defence against microorganisms. Serum levels of omentin are negatively correlated with obesity, suggesting a role in diabetes. More recently, omentin has been shown to interact with glycans on pathogenic bacteria.

Molecular weight: 120 kDa (trimer), 37 kDa (monomer)

Ic50:

Applications

Application: IP ; WB
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration:
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer:
Storage conditions:
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Sedlyarov et al. 2016. Mol Syst Biol. 12(5):868. PMID: 27178967. ; Tristetraprolin binding site atlas in the macrophage transcriptome reveals a switch for inflammation resolution. ; Kratochvill et al. 2011. Mol Syst Biol. 7:560. PMID: 22186734. ; Tristetraprolin-driven regulatory circuit controls quality and timing of mRNA decay in inflammation. ; Schaljo et al. 2009. J Immunol. 183(2):1197-206. PMID: 19542371. ; Tristetraprolin is required for full anti-inflammatory response of murine macrophages to IL-10.