

Product datasheet for **AR39065PU-N**

Intelectin-1 / Omentin (17-313) Human Protein

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Intelectin-1 / Omentin (17-313) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression Host: | E. coli |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | MWSTDEANTY FKEWTCSSSP SLPRSCKEIK DECPSAFDGL YFLRTENGVI YQTFCDMTSG GGGWTLVASV HENDMRGKCT VGDRWSSQQG SKAVYPEGDG NWANYNTFGS AEAATSDDYK NPGYYDIQAK DLGIWHVPNK SPMQHWNRSS LLRYRTDTGF LQTLGHNLFQ IQKYVPVKYQ EGKCWTDNGP VIPVVYDFGD AQKTASYSP YGQREFTAGF VQFRVFNNER AANALCAGMR VTGCNTEHHC IGGGGYFPEA SPQQCDFSG FDWSGYGTHV GYSSREITE AAVLLFYR |
| Predicted MW: | 33.2 kDa |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purity: | >90% |
| Buffer: | Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein |
| Preparation: | Liquid purified protein |
| Protein Description: | Recombinant human Intelectin-1 protein was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography. |
| Storage: | Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| RefSeq: | NP_060095 |
| Locus ID: | 55600 |
| UniProt ID: | Q8WWA0 |
| Cytogenetics: | 1q23.3 |
| Synonyms: | hIntL; HL-1; HL1; INTL; ITLN; LFR; omentin |



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Summary:

Lectin that specifically recognizes microbial carbohydrate chains in a calcium-dependent manner (PubMed:11313366, PubMed:26148048). Binds to microbial glycans that contain a terminal acyclic 1,2-diol moiety, including beta-linked D-galactofuranose (beta-Galf), D-phosphoglycerol-modified glycans, D-glycero-D-talo-oct-2-ulonic acid (KO) and 3-deoxy-D-manno-oct-2-ulonic acid (KDO) (PubMed:26148048). Binds to glycans from Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria, including *K.pneumoniae*, *S.pneumoniae*, *Y.pestis*, *P.mirabilis* and *P.vulgaris* (PubMed:26148048). Does not bind human glycans (PubMed:26148048). Probably plays a role in the defense system against microorganisms (Probable). May function as adipokine that has no effect on basal glucose uptake but enhances insulin-stimulated glucose uptake in adipocytes (PubMed:16531507). Increases AKT phosphorylation in the absence and presence of insulin (PubMed:16531507). May interact with lactoferrin/LTF and increase its uptake, and may thereby play a role in iron absorption (PubMed:11747454, PubMed:23921499).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Product images: