

Code No. 10383

Anti-Human Intelectin-1 (3G9) Mouse IgG MoAb

Volume : 100 µg

- **Introduction** : Intelectin-1 is a secretory animal lectin that binds to galactofuranose. Human intelectin-1 is a glycoprotein mainly secreted from intestinal goblet cells. It was reported that the protein was related to inflammation or parasite infection. Recently, it was found that intelectin-1 was secreted from epithelioid-type malignant pleural mesothelioma into pleural effusion. Human intelectin-1 is not expressed on normal mesothelial cells and most cancer cells including lung adenocarcinoma. Therefore, this antibody can be a very useful tool for immunohistochemical research of epithelioid-type malignant pleural mesothelioma.
- Antigen: Recombinant human Intelectin-1Source: Mouse-Mouse hybridoma
- Clone : 3G9 Subclass : lgG2a
- **Purification** : Affinity purified with antigen peptide
- Form : Lyophilized product from PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.05 % NaN₃
- How to use : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product, then its concentration comes to 100 $\mu g/mL$
- Stability : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 8 °C
 - : Solution, 2 years at –20 °C
- **Application** : This antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues. An autoclave pretreatment (for 5 minutes at 121 °C) is recommended. The optimal concentration is 0.5 1 μg/mL, however, the concentration should be optimized by each laboratory.
 - : This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1 5 µg/mL
- **Specificity** : Not cross-react with mouse, rat and bovine Intelectin. Not cross-react with human Intelectin-2
- Reference : 1. Tsuji S, Tsuura Y, Morohoshi T, Shinohara T, Oshita F, Yamada K, Kameda Y, Ohtsu T, Nakamura Y, Miyagi Y. Secretion of intelectin-1 from malignant pleural mesothelioma into pleural effusion. Br J Cancer. 2010 Aug 10;103(4):517-23.
 - Tsuji S, Yamashita M, Hoffman DR, Nishiyama A, Shinohara T, Ohtsu T, Shibata Y. Capture of heat-killed Mycobacterium bovis bacillus Calmette-Guérin by intelectin-1 deposited on cell surfaces. Glycobiology. 2009 May;19(5):518-26.
 - Tsuji S, Yamashita M, Nishiyama A, Shinohara T, Li Z, Myrvik QN, Hoffman DR, Henriksen RA, Shibata Y. Differential structure and activity between human and mouse intelectin-1: human intelectin-1 is a disulfide-linked trimer, whereas mouse homologue is a monomer. Glycobiology. 2007 Oct;17(10):1045-51.
 - Tsuji S, Uehori J, Matsumoto M, Suzuki Y, Matsuhisa A, Toyoshima K, Seya T. Human intelectin is a novel soluble lectin that recognizes galactofuranose in carbohydrate chains of bacterial cell wall. J Biol Chem. 2001 Jun 29;276(26):23456-63.