



Rabbit Anti-CHI3L1 antibody

SL10215R

Product Name:	CHI3L1
Chinese Name:	软骨glycoprotein39抗体
Alias:	CHI3L1; 39 kDa synovial protein; ASRT7; Cartilage glycoprotein 39; CGP39; chitinase 3 like 1 (cartilage glycoprotein 39); chitinase 3 like 1; Chitinase 3 like protein 1 precursor; chitinase; GP 39; GP39; HC gp39; HCGP 3P; HCgp39; YKL 40; YKL40; CGP-39; CH3L1_HUMAN; chitinase 3 like 1; Chitinase-3-like protein 1 hCGP-39; YKL-40; YYL 40.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	42kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CHI3L1:301-383/383
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Chitinases catalyze the hydrolysis of chitin, which is an abundant glycopolymer found in insect exoskeletons and fungal cell walls. The glycoside hydrolase 18 family of chitinases includes eight human family members. This gene encodes a glycoprotein

member of the glycosyl hydrolase 18 family. The protein lacks chitinase activity and is secreted by activated macrophages, chondrocytes, neutrophils and synovial cells. The protein is thought to play a role in the process of inflammation and tissue remodeling. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009]

Function:

Carbohydrate-binding lectin with a preference for chitin. May play a role in defense against pathogens, or in tissue remodeling. May play an important role in the capacity of cells to respond to and cope with changes in their environment.

Subunit:

Monomer.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted, extracellular space.

Tissue Specificity:

Present in articular chondrocytes, synovial cells as well as in liver. Undetectable in muscle tissues, lung, pancreas, mononuclear cells, or fibroblasts.

Similarity:

Belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 18 family.

SWISS:

P36222

Gene ID:

1116

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1116](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 12654](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 396865](#)Pig

[Entrez Gene: 89824](#)Rat

[Omim: 601525](#)Human

[SwissProt: P36222](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q61362](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5RBP6](#)Orangutan

[SwissProt: Q29411](#)Pig

[SwissProt: Q9WTV1](#)Rat

[Unigene: 382202](#)Human

[Unigene: 38274](#)Mouse

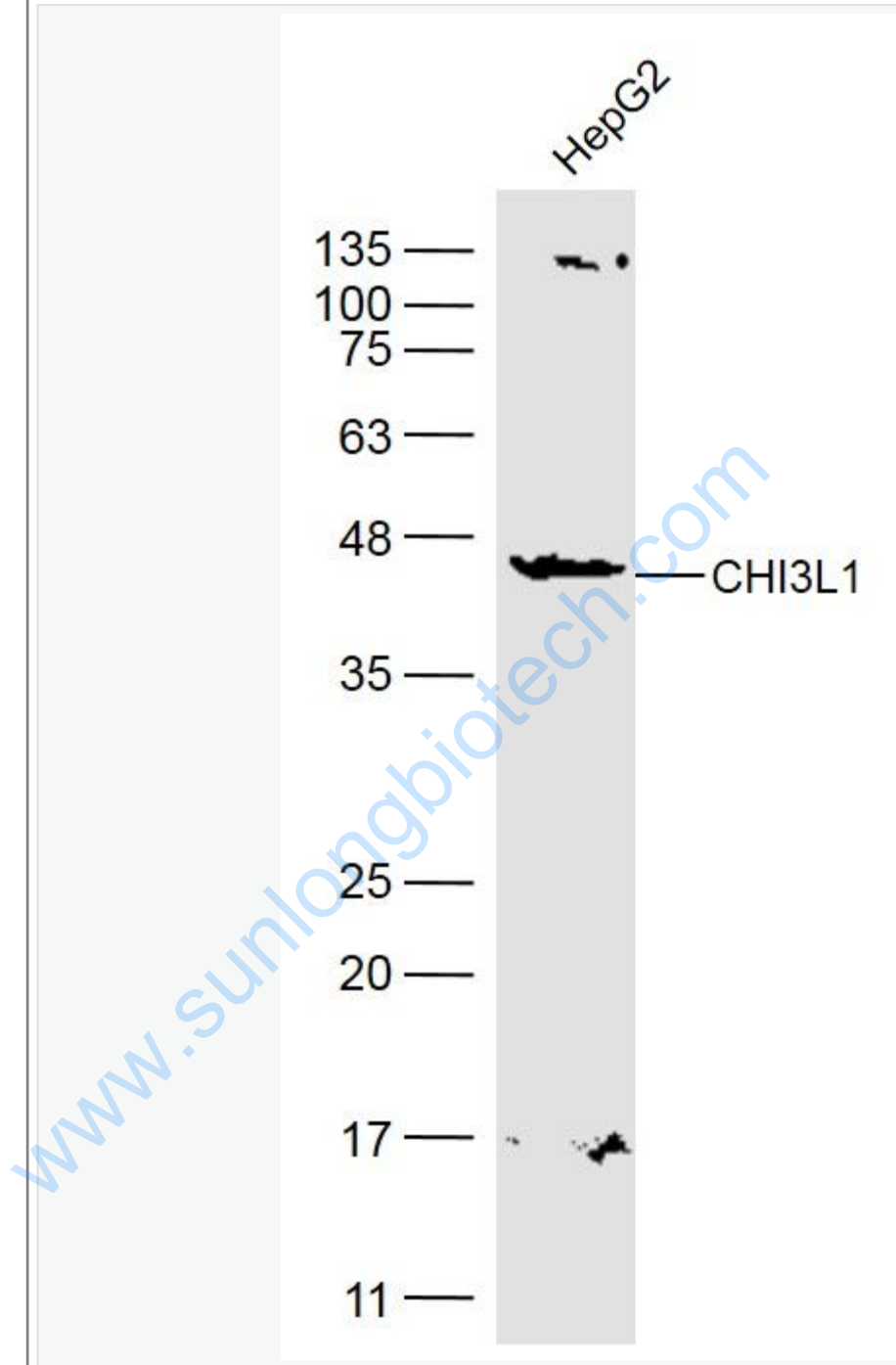
[Unigene: 68940](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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Picture:



Sample:

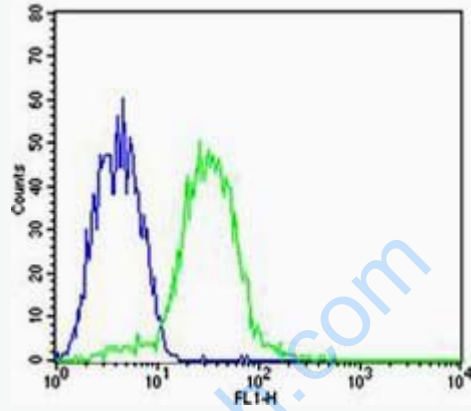
HepG2(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-CHI3L1 (SL10215R) at 1/500 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 42 kD

Observed band size: 42 kD



Cell: HepG2

Concentration: 1:100

Host/Isotype: Rabbit/IgG

Flow cytometric analysis of Rabbit IgG isotype control (Cat#: bs-10215R) on HepG2 (green) compared with control in the absence of primary antibody (blue) followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) secondary antibody .