

### 32-5787: Mouse Anti Human Omentin(Clone:PAT6C11AT)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	PAT6C11AT
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA,WB
<b>Gene :</b>	ITLN1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	55600
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q8WWA0
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Intelectin-1,HL1,LFR,HL-1,INTL,ITLN,hIntL.
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1 heavy chain and Kappa light chain.
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Anti-human Omentin mAb, clone PAT6C11AT, is derived from hybridization of mouse F0 myeloma cells with spleen cells from BALB/c mice immunized with a recombinant human Omentin protein 17-313 amino acids purified from E. coli.

#### Description

Omentin is a recently recognized gene highly localized to the mental tissue (visceral adipose tissue). Omentin is present in the stromal vascular cells in the adipose tissue rather than in the adipocytes. Omentin is predominantly expressed in the visceral adipose tissue than the subcutaneous tissue, with the omentin mRNA being 150 times higher in the visceral adipose tissue. Omentin has also been detected in human blood using western blot analysis, and seems to increase insulin-stimulated glucose uptake in 3T3-L1 adipocytes in mice. Omentin seems to increase Akt phosphorylation irrespective of insulin presence. Its role in glucose metabolism and obesity remains to be described; an insulin-sensitizing action is possible. Differences in Omentin expression has been noted in adipose tissue from normals and patients with inflammatory bowel disease although its significance is unknown

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Omentin antibody was purified by protein-A affinity chromatography.
<b>Content :</b>	1mg/ml containing PBS, pH-7.4, 10% Glycerol and 0.02% Sodium Azide.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	For periods up to 1 month store at 4°C, for longer periods of time, store at -20°C. Prevent freeze thaw cycles.

#### Application Note

The antibody has been tested by ELISA, Western blot analysis to assure specificity and reactivity. Since application varies, however, each investigation should be titrated by the reagent to obtain optimal results. Recommended starting dilution is 1:250.