

CLC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16125b**Specification**

CLC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q05315](#)**CLC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1178**Other Names**

Galectin-10, Gal-10, Charcot-Leyden crystal protein, CLC, Eosinophil lysophospholipase, Lysolecithin acylhydrolase, CLC, LGALS10, LGALS10A

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CLC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** CLC**Synonyms** LGALS10, LGALS10A**Function**

Regulates immune responses through the recognition of cell- surface glycans. Essential for the anergy and suppressive function of CD25-positive regulatory T-cells (Treg).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic granule. Note=Localized in granules from where it may be secreted or transported to other locations in the cell

Tissue Location

Expressed abundantly in the bone marrow. Expressed exclusively by eosinophils and basophils. Not detected in monocytes and neutrophils. Expressed in CD25-positive regulatory T-cells (Treg) (at protein level). Found in intestinal tissue from patients with Celiac disease, expression is directly related to the histological grade of mucosal damage and to the number of eosinophils found in the duodenal lesion (at protein level). Found in sputum of patients with eosinophilic inflammatory diseases such as asthma (at protein level)

CLC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CLC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

CLC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Lysophospholipases are enzymes that act on biological membranes to regulate the multifunctional lysophospholipids. The protein encoded by this gene is a lysophospholipase expressed in eosinophils and basophils. It hydrolyzes lysophosphatidylcholine to glycerophosphocholine and a free fatty acid. This protein may possess carbohydrate or IgE-binding activities. It is both structurally and functionally related to the galectin family of beta-galactoside binding proteins. It may be associated with inflammation and some myeloid leukemias.

CLC Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010) Bryborn, M., et al. Allergy 65(2):220-228(2010) De Re, V., et al. Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 1173, 357-364 (2009) :Than, N.G., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 106(24):9731-9736(2009) Kubach, J., et al. Blood 110(5):1550-1558(2007)