bs-9914R **[Primary Antibody]**

ITIH4 Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 3700 **SWISS:** Q14624

Target: ITIH4

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ITIH4: 1-100/930.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: The inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor (ITI) family is a group of structurally related plasma serine protease inhibitors synthesized in the liver and built up from different combinations of three highly homologous heavy chains (ITI-HI, ITI-H2 and ITI-H3) and one light chain (Bikunin). Another member of the ITI family, ITI-H4, harbors a proline-rich region (PRR) in its C-terminus. ITI is a glycoprotein composed of three polypeptides linked by chondroitin sulphate: two heavy chains, ITI-H1 and ITI-H2, and Bikunin. Bikunin confers the protease-inhibitor function of ITI. The heavy chains of the ITI family, designated as SHAPs (for serum-derived hyaluronan-associated proteins), bind covalently to hyaluronic acid (HA), resulting in pericellular matrix stabilization. While the ITI family is primarily composed of multi-polypeptide molecules, ITI-H4 is a single chain molecule. Unlike other ITI family members, the gene transcriptions and products for rat and human ITI-H4 demonstrate marked differences, suggesting possible species-specific functions for ITI-H4. The gene encoding human ITI-H4 maps to chromosome 3p21.1.

Applications: **ELISA** (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat)

Predicted MW.: 71 kDa

Subcellular Location: Secreted

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=3.15]** Yang Zhai. et al. Construction of the optimization prognostic model based on differentially expressed immune genes of lung adenocarcinoma. Bmc Cancer. 2021 Dec;21(1):1-13 IHC ;Human. 33648465