

## ITI-H2 Peptide

## Cat No.: BS5768P

## 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). A fourth member of the ITI family, ITI-H4 (also known as $\mathrm{I} \alpha \mathrm{IH} 4 \mathrm{P}$ ) harbours a Pro-rich region (PRR) in its c-terminus. ITI (also known as IaI) is a 220 kDa glycoprotein composed of three polypeptides linked by chondroitin sulphate: two heavy chains, ITI-H1 ( 65 kDa ) and ITI-H2 ( 72 kDa ), and bikunin (approx. 30 kDa ). Bikunin confers the prote-ase-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. ITI-H1 contains a potential peptide which could stimulate a broad spectrum of phagocytotic cells.

## Swiss-Prot

P19823

## Blocking

## Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS5768 ITI-H2 pAb.

## Purification \& Purity

Synthetic peptide ITI-H2. (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is $>98 \%$.

## Product

$1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ in DI water.

## Storage \& Stability

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

## Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

