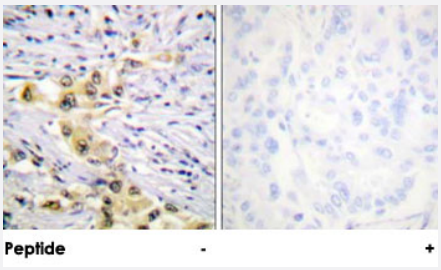
IGF2R polyclonal antibody

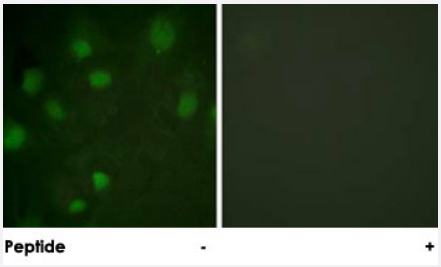
Catalog # PAB18393 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue using IGF2R polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18393).
Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using IGF2R polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18393).
Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of IGF2R.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human IGF2R.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	This antibody is specific to IGF2R.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification

Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Immunofluorescence (1:500-1:1000) ELISA (1:40000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

  Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue using IGF2R polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18393).
  Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

- Immunofluorescence

  Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using IGF2R polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18393).
  Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — IGF2R

Entrez GeneID	3482
Protein Accession#	P11717
Gene Name	IGF2R
Gene Alias	CD222, CIMPR, M6P-R, MPR1, MPRI
Gene Description	insulin-like growth factor 2 receptor
Omim ID	147280
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for both, insulin-like growth factor 2 (IGF2) and mannose 6-phosphate (M6P). The IGF2 and M6P binding sites are located on different segments of the receptor. This receptor functions in the intracellular trafficking of lysosomal enzymes, the activation of transforming growth factor beta, and the degradation of IGF2. In mice, the homologous gene is expressed only from the maternal chromosome. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000017536|cation-independent mannose-6 phosphate receptor|insulin-like growth factor-2 receptor (mannose-6-phosphate receptor, cation-independent)

Publication Reference

- Global, in vivo, and site-specific phosphorylation dynamics in signaling networks.

  Olsen JV, Blagoev B, Gnad F, Macek B, Kumar C, Mortensen P, Mann M.

  Cell 2006 Nov; 127(3):635.

- The DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 6.

  Mungall AJ, Palmer SA, Sims SK, Edwards CA, Ashurst JL, Wilming L, Jones MC, Horton R, Hunt SE, Scott CE, Gilbert JG, Clamp ME, Bethel G, Milne S, Ainscough R, Almeida JP, Ambrose KD, Andrews TD, Ashwell RI, Babbage AK, Bagguley CL, Bailey J, Banerjee R, Barker DJ, Barlow KF, Bates K, Beare DM, Beasley H, Beasley O, Bird CP, Blakey S, Bray-Allen S, Brook J, Brown AJ, Brown JY, Burford DC, Burrill W, Burton J, Carder C, Carter NP, Chapman JC, Clark SY, Clark G, Clee CM, Clegg S, Cobley V, Collier

  Nature 2003 Oct; 425(6960):805.

Pathway

- Lysosome

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Alzheimer disease
- Birth Weight
- Bone Neoplasms
- Brain Neoplasms
- Breast cancer

- Breast Neoplasms
- Carcinoma
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Celiac Disease
- Chorioamnionitis
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Fetal Membranes
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Insulin Resistance
- Kidney Failure
- Liver Neoplasms
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lymphoma
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Mouth Neoplasms
- Neoplasms
- Obesity
- Obstetric Labor
- Osteoporosis
- Osteosarcoma
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Failure
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Pancreatic Neoplasms

- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Premature Birth
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Puberty
- Pulmonary Disease
- Stomach Neoplasms
- Thrombophilia
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome