



LRP2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05705
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	LRP2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 2890-2970
Specificity	LRP2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-300. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	LRP2;DBS;Fx1a;Glycoprotein 330;gp330;Low-density lipoprotein receptor-related protein 2 (LRP-2) (Glycoprotein 330) (gp330) (Megalin)
Observed Band	512kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	512kD
Cell Pathway	Apical cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Endosome lumen . Membrane, coated pit . Cell projection, dendrite . Cell projection, axon . Localizes to brush border membranes in the kidney. In the endolymphatic sac of the inner ear, located in the lumen of endosomes as a soluble form. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in first and third trimester cytotrophoblasts in the placenta (at protein level) (PubMed:27798286). Absorptive epithelia, including renal proximal tubules.
Function	disease:Defects in LRP2 are the cause of Donnai-Barrow syndrome (DBS) [MIM:222448]; also called faciooculoacousticorenal (FOAR) syndrome. DBS is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by major malformations including agenesis of the corpus callosum, congenital diaphragmatic hernia, facial dysmorphism, ocular anomalies, sensorineural hearing loss and developmental delay. The FOAR syndrome was first described as comprising facial anomalies, ocular anomalies, sensorineural hearing loss, and proteinuria. DBS and FOAR were first described as distinct disorders but the classic



distinguishing features between the 2 disorders were presence of proteinuria and absence of diaphragmatic hernia and corpus callosum anomalies in FOAR. Early reports noted that the 2 disorders shared many phenotypic features and may be identical. Although there is variability in the expression of some featur

Background

The protein encoded by this gene, low density lipoprotein-related protein 2 (LRP2) or megalin, is a multi-ligand endocytic receptor that is expressed in many different tissues but primarily in absorptive epithelial tissues such as the kidney. This glycoprotein has a large amino-terminal extracellular domain, a single transmembrane domain, and a short carboxy-terminal cytoplasmic tail. The extracellular ligand-binding-domains bind diverse macromolecules including albumin, apolipoproteins B and E, and lipoprotein lipase. The LRP2 protein is critical for the reuptake of numerous ligands, including lipoproteins, sterols, vitamin-binding proteins, and hormones. This protein also has a role in cell-signaling; extracellular ligands include parathyroid hormones and the morphogen sonic hedgehog while cytosolic ligands include MAP kinase scaffold proteins and JNK interacting proteins. Recycling of th

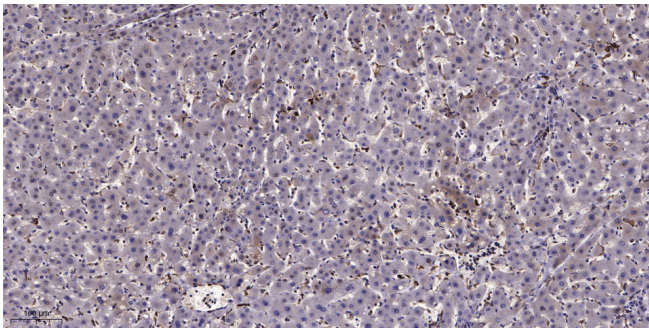
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).