

**MRC2 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP16060c****Specification**

---

**MRC2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

|                   |                             |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Application       | WB,E                        |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O9UBG0</a>      |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NP_006030.2</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                       |
| Host              | Rabbit                      |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                  |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG                  |
| Calculated MW     | 166674                      |
| Antigen Region    | 798-827                     |

**MRC2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9902**Other Names**

C-type mannose receptor 2, C-type lectin domain family 13 member E, Endocytic receptor 180, Macrophage mannose receptor 2, Urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor-associated protein, UPAR-associated protein, Urokinase receptor-associated protein, CD280, MRC2, CLEC13E, ENDO180, KIAA0709, UPARAP

**Target/Specificity**

This MRC2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 798-827 amino acids from the Central region of human MRC2.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

MRC2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MRC2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** MRC2**Synonyms** CLEC13E, ENDO180, KIAA0709, UPARAP

**Function** May play a role as endocytotic lectin receptor displaying calcium-dependent lectin activity. Internalizes glycosylated ligands from the extracellular space for release in an endosomal compartment via clathrin-mediated endocytosis. May be involved in plasminogen activation system controlling the extracellular level of PLAUR/PLAU, and thus may regulate protease activity at the cell surface. May contribute to cellular uptake, remodeling and degradation of extracellular collagen matrices. May play a role during cancer progression as well as in other chronic tissue destructive diseases acting on collagen turnover. May participate in remodeling of extracellular matrix cooperating with the matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs).

**Cellular Location**

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

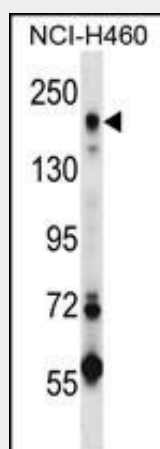
**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous with low expression in brain, placenta, lung, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus and colon. Expressed in endothelial cells, fibroblasts and macrophages. Highly expressed in fetal lung and kidney.

**MRC2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**MRC2 Antibody (Center) - Images**

MRC2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP16060c) western blot analysis in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MRC2 antibody detected the MRC2 protein (arrow).

**MRC2 Antibody (Center) - Background**

MRC2 is a recycling endocytic receptor that functions in cell motility and remodeling of the extracellular matrix by promoting cell migration and uptake of collagens for intracellular degradation (Wienke et al., 2007 [PubMed 17974964]).[supplied by OMIM].

#### **MRC2 Antibody (Center) - References**

Messaritou, G., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 122 (PT 22), 4042-4048 (2009) :  
Wu, X., et al. Cancer Prev Res (Phila Pa) 2(7):617-624(2009)  
Wienke, D., et al. Cancer Res. 67(21):10230-10240(2007)  
Sulek, J., et al. J. Histochem. Cytochem. 55(4):347-353(2007)  
Johnson, J.M., et al. Science 302(5653):2141-2144(2003)