

ANTXR2 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP54361

Specification

ANTXR2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW Physical State Immunogen Epitope Specificity Isotype Purity affinity purified by Protein A	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E <u>P58335</u> Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine Rabbit Polyclonal 50 KDa Liquid KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ANTXR2 101-200/489 IgG
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Secreted; Cell membrane. Expressed at the cell surface and Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Expressed predominantly within the endoplasmic reticulum and not at the plasma membrane.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the ATR family.Contains 1 VWFA domain.
SUBUNIT	Binds laminin, and possibly also collagen type IV. Binds to the protective antigen (PA) of Bacillus anthracis in a divalent cation-dependent manner, with the following preference: calcium > manganese > magnesium > zinc. Binding of PA leads to heptamerization of the receptor-PA complex.
DISEASE	Defects in ANTXR2 are the cause of infantile systemic hyalinosis (ISH). This autosomal recessive syndrome is similar to JHF, but has an earlier onset and a more severe course. Symptoms appear at birth or within the first months of life, with painful, swollen joint contractures, osteopenia, osteoporosis and livid red hyperpigmentation over bony prominences. Patients develop multiple subcutaneous skin tumors and gingival hypertrophy. Hyaline deposits in multiple organs, recurrent infections and intractable diarrhea often lead to death



within the first 2 years of life. Surviving children may suffer from severely reduced mobility due to joint contractures. This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Important Note

Background Descriptions

This gene encodes a receptor for anthrax toxin. The protein binds to collagen IV and laminin, suggesting that it may be involved in extracellular matrix adhesion. Mutations in this gene cause juvenile hyaline fibromatosis and infantile systemic hyalinosis. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009].

ANTXR2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 118429

Other Names Anthrax toxin receptor 2, Capillary morphogenesis gene 2 protein, CMG-2, ANTXR2, CMG2

Target/Specificity

Expressed in prostate, thymus, ovary, testis, pancreas, colon, heart, kidney, lung, liver, peripheral blood leukocytes, placenta, skeletal muscle, small intestine and spleen.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000<br \>IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>ICC~~N/A</span <br \>ICC~~N/A</span <br \>ICC~~N/A</span <br \>

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

ANTXR2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ANTXR2 (<u>HGNC:21732</u>)

Function Necessary for cellular interactions with laminin and the extracellular matrix.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Expressed at the cell surface [Isoform 3]: Secreted.

Tissue Location

Expressed in prostate, thymus, ovary, testis, pancreas, colon, heart, kidney, lung, liver, peripheral blood leukocytes, placenta, skeletal muscle, small intestine and spleen



ANTXR2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

ANTXR2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images