

# LIMP2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10700

#### Specification

## LIMP2 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW

Application Notes

WB, IHC-P, IF, E <u>Q14108</u> <u>AAH21892</u>, <u>18257312</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal IgG Predicted: 53 kDa

Observed: 57 kDa KDa LIMP2 antibody can be used for detection of LIMP2 by Western blot at 1  $\mu$ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5  $\mu$ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20  $\mu$ g/mL.

### LIMP2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID Target/Specificity SCARB2;

950

**Reconstitution & Storage** Antibody can be stored at 4°C up to one year. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions** LIMP2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### LIMP2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name SCARB2

Synonyms CD36L2, LIMP2, LIMPII

Function Acts as a lysosomal receptor for glucosylceramidase (GBA1) targeting.

Cellular Location Lysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

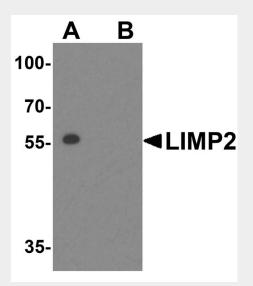


## LIMP2 Antibody - Protocols

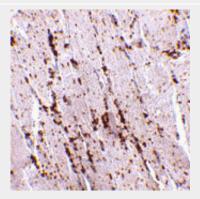
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### LIMP2 Antibody - Images

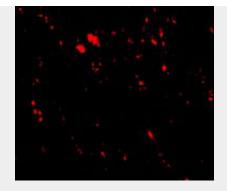


Western blot analysis of LIMP2 in mouse liver tissue lysate with LIMP2 antibody at 1  $\mu$ g/mL in (A) the absence and (B) presence of blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemistry of LIMP2 in human skeletal muscle tissue with LIMP2 antibody at 2.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}.$ 





Immunofluorescence of LIMP2 in Human Skeletal Muscle tissue with LIMP2 antibody at 20  $\mu$ g/mL.

### LIMP2 Antibody - Background

LIMP2 Antibody: The lysosomal integral membrane protein 2 (LIMP2) is a heavily glycosylated type III transmembrane protein, the majority of which exists in the lumen of the lysosome and a cytoplasmic domain of approximately 20 amino acids. A deficiency of LIMP2 in mice causes uretic pelvic junction obstruction, deafness, and peripheral neuropathy associated with impaired vesicular trafficking and distribution of apically expressed proteins. More recently, LIMP2 was shown to act as a receptor to bind beta-glucocerebrosidase, the enzyme defective in Gaucher disease, a lysosomal storage disorder. LIMP2-deficient mice showed missorted as well as secreted beta-glucocerebrosidase, suggesting that LIMP2 also functions as the mannose-6-phosphate-independent trafficking receptor.

### LIMP2 Antibody - References

Fujita H, Saeki M, Yasunaga K, et al. Isolation and sequencing of a cDNA clone encoding 85kDa sialoglycoprotein in rat liver lysosomal membranes. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 1991; 178:444-52.

Gamp A, Tanaka Y, Lullmann-Rauch R, et al. LIMP-2/LGP85 deficiency causes uretic pelvic junction obstruction, deafness and peripheral neuropathy in mice. Hum. Mol. Genet. 2003; 12:631-46. Knipper M, Claussen C, Ruttiger L, et al. Deafness in LIMP2-deficient mice due to early loss of the potassium channel KCNQ1/KCNE1 in marginal cells of the stria vascularis. J. Physiol. 2006; 576:73-86.

Reczek D, Schwake M, Schroder J, et al. LIMP-2 is a receptor for lysosomal mannose-6-phosphate-independent targeting of b-glucocerebrosidase. Cell 2007; 131:770-83.