

**TMIGD2 Antibody [8G1]**  
**Catalog # ASC12185****Specification**

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**TMIGD2 Antibody [8G1] - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q96BF3</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_653216</a>
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,k
Calculated MW	Predicted: 28 kDa
	Observed: 28 kDa KDa

**TMIGD2 Antibody [8G1] - Additional Information**

Gene ID	126259
Alias Symbol	TMIGD2
<b>Other Names</b>	
IGPR1, IGPR-1, IGPR1, UNQ3059/PRO9879, Transmembrane and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 2, Immunoglobulin and proline-rich receptor CD28 homolog, CD28H	

**Reconstitution & Storage**

TMIGD2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

TMIGD2 Antibody [8G1] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TMIGD2 Antibody [8G1] - Protein Information**

**Name** TMIGD2

**Synonyms** CD28H, IGPR1

**Function**

Plays a role in cell-cell interaction, cell migration, and angiogenesis. Through interaction with HHLA2, costimulates T-cells in the context of TCR-mediated activation. Enhances T-cell proliferation and cytokine production via an AKT-dependent signaling cascade.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed, mainly by epithelial and endothelial cells, including bronchial epithelial cells of

lung, breast glandular and lobular epithelia cells, urothelium of the bladder, skin epidermis, epithelium of gastrointestinal, rectum, endometrial glands of the uterus, ureter, fallopian tube epithelium, colonic epithelium, small bowel epithelium, stomach epithelium, including both chief and parietal cells, trophoblastic epithelium of placenta, and pancreatic acinar cells (at protein level). Consistently expressed in veins and arteries (at protein level). Not detected in thyroid, cerebellum, cerebral cortex and thymus (at protein level). Expressed in lymphoid organs, with highest levels in thymus, spleen, peripheral blood lymphocytes and liver. In the thymus, expressed in CD4+ and CD8+ single- and double-positive cells, but not in immature CD4- and CD8- double-negative cells (at protein level). In peripheral blood mononuclear cells, highly expressed on CD56+ or CD16+ natural killer cells and CD3+ T-cells(at protein level). Not detected on B-cells(at protein level). Expressed in tonsils (at protein level)

### **TMIGD2 Antibody [8G1] - 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](#)

### **TMIGD2 Antibody [8G1] - Images**

### **TMIGD2 Antibody [8G1] - Background**

TMIGD2 Antibody: TMIGD2 (transmembrane and immunoglobulin domain containing 1), also known as immunoglobulin-containing and proline-rich receptor 1 (IGPR1), is novel adhesion molecule that is expressed in multiple tissues, primarily in cells of epithelium and endothelium origins (1). TMIGD2 is thought to be involved in angiogenesis and regulates cellular morphology, homophilic cell aggregation, and cell-cell interaction. TMIGD2 activity also modulates actin stress fiber formation and focal adhesion and reduces cell migration.

### **TMIGD2 Antibody [8G1] - References**

Rahimi N, Rezazadeh K, Mahoney JE, et al. Identification of IGPR-1 as a novel adhesion molecule involved in angiogenesis. Mol. Biol. Cell 2012; 23:1646-56.