

FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16014a**Specification**

FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P14207](#)

FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2350

Other Names

Folate receptor beta, FR-beta, Folate receptor 2, Folate receptor, fetal/placental, Placental folate-binding protein, FBP, FOLR2

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name FOLR2

Function

Binds to folate and reduced folic acid derivatives and mediates delivery of 5-methyltetrahydrofolate and folate analogs into the interior of cells. Has high affinity for folate and folic acid analogs at neutral pH. Exposure to slightly acidic pH after receptor endocytosis triggers a conformation change that strongly reduces its affinity for folates and mediates their release.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted

Tissue Location

Expressed in placenta and hematopoietic cells. Expression is increased in malignant tissues

FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the folate receptor (FOLR) family, and these genes exist in a cluster on chromosome 11. Members of this gene family have a high affinity for folic acid and for several reduced folic acid derivatives, and they mediate delivery of 5-methyltetrahydrofolate to the interior of cells. This protein has a 68% and 79% sequence homology with the FOLR1 and FOLR3 proteins, respectively. Although this protein was originally thought to be specific to placenta, it can also exist in other tissues, and it may play a role in the transport of methotrexate in synovial macrophages in rheumatoid arthritis patients. Multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein have been found for this gene.

FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) O'Byrne, M.R., et al. Birth Defects Res. Part A Clin. Mol. Teratol. 88(8):689-694(2010) Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) :Yokoyama, K., et al. Nephron Clin Pract 115 (4), C237-C243 (2010) :Puig-Kroger, A., et al. Cancer Res. 69(24):9395-9403(2009)