

CD82 Antibody - middle region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI14948

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P27701
Other Accession	NM_001024844 , NP_001020015
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	29626

Additional Information

Gene ID	3732
Alias Symbol	4F9, C33, GR15, IA4, KAI1, R2, SAR2, ST6, TSPAN27
Other Names	CD82 antigen, C33 antigen, IA4, Inducible membrane protein R2, Metastasis suppressor Kangai-1, Suppressor of tumorigenicity 6 protein, Tetraspanin-27, Tspan-27, CD82, CD82, KAI1, SAR2, ST6, TSPAN27
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-CD82 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CD82 Antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CD82
Synonyms	KAI1, SAR2, ST6, TSPAN27
Function	Structural component of specialized membrane microdomains known as tetraspanin-enriched microdomains (TERMs), which act as platforms for receptor clustering and signaling (PubMed: 19497983). Participates thereby in diverse biological functions such as cell signal transduction, adhesion, migration and protein trafficking. Acts as a attenuator of EGF signaling, facilitating ligand-induced endocytosis of the receptor and its subsequent desensitization (PubMed: 10985391 , PubMed: 35538033). Mechanistically,

modulates ligand- induced ubiquitination and trafficking of EGFR via E3 ligase CBL phosphorylation by PKC (PubMed:[23897813](#)). Increases cell-matrix adhesion by regulating the membrane organization of integrin alpha4/ITA4 (PubMed:[24623721](#), PubMed:[8757325](#)). Modulates adhesion and suppresses cell migration through other integrins such as the alpha6/ITGA6 and beta1/ITGB1 (PubMed:[15557282](#), PubMed:[17560548](#)). Decreases cell-associated plasminogen activation by interfering with the interaction between urokinase-type plasminogen activator/PLAU and its receptor PLAUR (PubMed:[15677461](#)). Associates with CD4 or CD8 and delivers costimulatory signals for the TCR/CD3 pathway. Plays a role in TLR9 trafficking to acidified CpG-containing compartments by controlling interaction between TLR9 and VAMP3 and subsequent myddosome assembly (By similarity). Inhibits LPS-induced inflammatory response by preventing binding of LPS to TLR4 on the cell surface (PubMed:[36945827](#)). Plays a role in the activation of macrophages into anti-inflammatory phenotypes (By similarity). Independently of Toll- like receptor (TLR) signaling, is recruited to pathogen-containing phagosomes prior to fusion with lysosomes and thereby participates in antigen presentation (By similarity). Also acts to control angiogenesis and switch angiogenic milieu to quiescent state by binding and sequestering VEGFA and PDGFB to inhibit the signaling they trigger via their respective cell surface receptor (PubMed:[34530889](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000269 | PubMed:19497983, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:23897813, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:30463011, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:34530889, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:8757325, ECO:0000269 | Ref.4}; Multi-pass membrane protein Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P40237}

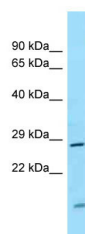
Tissue Location

Lymphoid specific.

References

Gaugitsch H.W.,et al.Eur. J. Immunol. 21:377-383(1991).
 Imai T.,et al.J. Immunol. 149:2879-2886(1992).
 Dong J.T.,et al.Science 268:884-886(1995).
 Zhou G.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
 Dong J.T.,et al.Genomics 41:25-32(1997).

Images



WB Suggested Anti-CD82 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
 Positive Control: Fetal Brain

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.