10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

LAMP2 Antibody (Ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1851a

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession	P13473
Other Accession	NP_054701.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,K
Clone Names	157CT16.6.6
Calculated MW	44961

Additional Information

Gene ID	3920
Other Names	Lysosome-associated membrane glycoprotein 2, LAMP-2, Lysosome-associated membrane protein 2, CD107 antigen-like family member B, CD107b, LAMP2
Target/Specificity	This LAMP2 monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized with LAMP2 recombinant protein.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:16000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	LAMP2 Antibody (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

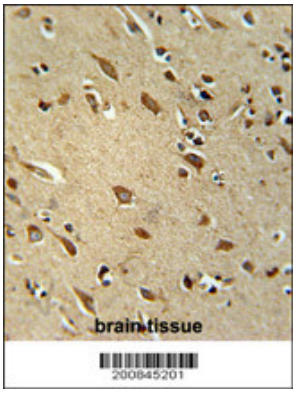
Name	LAMP2
Function	Lysosomal membrane glycoprotein which plays an important role in lysosome biogenesis, lysosomal pH regulation and autophagy (PubMed:11082038, PubMed:18644871, PubMed:24880125, PubMed:27628032, PubMed:36586411, PubMed:37390818,

	PubMed:8662539). Acts as an important regulator of lysosomal lumen pH regulation by acting as a direct inhibitor of the proton channel TMEM175, facilitating lysosomal acidification for optimal hydrolase activity (PubMed:37390818). Plays an important role in chaperone-mediated autophagy, a process that mediates lysosomal degradation of proteins in response to various stresses and as part of the normal turnover of proteins with a long biological half-live (PubMed:11082038, PubMed:18644871, PubMed:24880125, PubMed:27628032, PubMed:36586411, PubMed:8662539). Functions by binding target proteins, such as GAPDH, GPX4, NLRP3 and MLLT11, and targeting them for lysosomal degradation (PubMed:11082038, PubMed:18644871, PubMed:24880125, PubMed:36586411, PubMed:8662539). In the chaperone-mediated autophagy, acts downstream of chaperones, such as HSPA8/HSC70, which recognize and bind substrate proteins and mediate their recruitment to lysosomes, where target proteins bind LAMP2 (PubMed:36586411). Plays a role in lysosomal protein degradation in response to starvation (By similarity). Required for the fusion of autophagosomes with lysosomes during autophagy (PubMed:27628032). Cells that lack LAMP2 express normal levels of VAMP8, but fail to accumulate STX17 on autophagosomes, which is the most likely explanation for the lack of fusion between autophagosomes and lysosomes (PubMed:27628032). Required for normal degradation of the contents of autophagosomes (PubMed:27628032). Required for efficient MHC class II-mediated presentation of exogenous antigens via its function in lysosomal protein degradation; antigenic peptides generated by proteases in the endosomal/lysosomal compartment are captured by nascent MHC II subunits (PubMed:15894275, PubMed:20518820). Is not required for efficient MHC class II-mediated presentation of endogenous antigens (PubMed:20518820).
Cellular Location	Lysosome membrane {ECO:0000255|PROSITE- ProRule:PRU00740, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11082038, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17897319, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18644871, ECO:0000269|PubMed:2912382}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00740, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17897319} Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00740, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17897319}. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00740, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17897319}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17047}. Note=This protein shuttles between lysosomes, endosomes, and the plasma membrane
Tissue Location	Isoform LAMP-2A is highly expressed in placenta, lung and liver, less in kidney and pancreas, low in brain and skeletal muscle (PubMed:26856698, PubMed:7488019). Isoform LAMP-2B is detected in spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, small intestine, colon, skeletal muscle, brain, placenta, lung, kidney, ovary and pancreas and liver (PubMed:26856698, PubMed:7488019). Isoform LAMP-2C is detected in small intestine, colon, heart, brain, skeletal muscle, and at lower levels in kidney and placenta (PubMed:26856698).

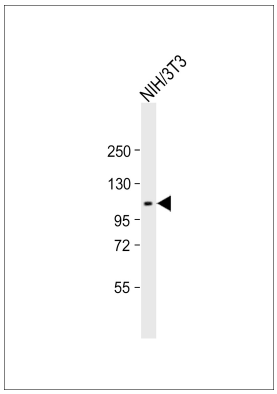
Background

Implicated in tumor cell metastasis. May function in protection of the lysosomal membrane from autodigestion, maintenance of the acidic environment of the lysosome, adhesion when expressed on the cell surface (plasma membrane), and inter-and intracellular signal transduction. Protects cells from the toxic effects of methylating mutagens.

Images



LAMP2 Monoclonal (ascites) (Cat. #AM1851a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the LAMP2 Monoclonal (ascites) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Anti-LAMP2 Antibody (Ascites) at 1:16000 dilution + NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 44961 Da Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.