

FOLR2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP16014a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P14207
Other Accession	Q05685 , NP_001107008.1 , NP_000794.3 , NP_001107007.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB31620
Calculated MW	29280
Antigen Region	17-44

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
Target/Specificity	This FOLR2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 17-44 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human FOLR2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
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	FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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

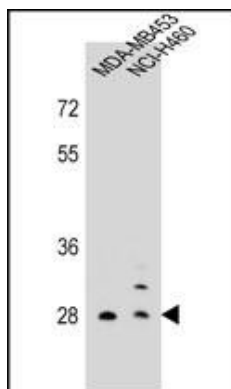
Background

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.

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)

Images



FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP16014a) western blot analysis in MDA-MB453, NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the FOLR2 antibody detected the FOLR2 protein (arrow).

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