

LAMP2 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP1824c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P13473
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB13276
Calculated MW	44961
Antigen Region	196-225

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 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 196-225 amino acids from the Central region of human LAMP2.
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	LAMP2 Antibody (Center) 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-life (PubMed:[11082038](#), PubMed:[18644871](#), PubMed:[24880125](#), PubMed:[27628032](#), PubMed:[36586411](#), PubMed:[8662539](#)). Functions by binding target proteins, such as GAPDH, 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).

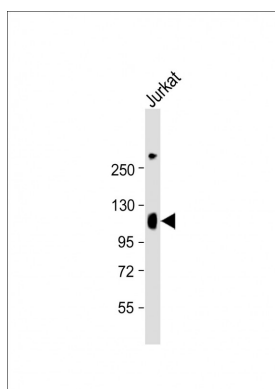
Background

LAMP2 is a member of a family of membrane glycoproteins. This glycoprotein provides selectins with carbohydrate ligands. It may play a role in tumor cell metastasis. It may also function in the protection, maintenance, and adhesion of the lysosome.

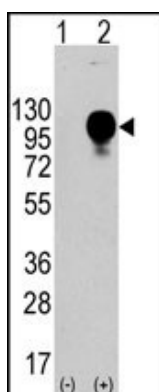
References

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 Liu,T., J. Proteome Res. 4 (6), 2070-2080 (2005)
 Mane,S.M., Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 268 (1), 360-378 (1989)
 Fukuda,M., J. Biol. Chem. 263 (35), 18920-18928 (1988)

Images



Anti-LAMP2 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 45 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Western blot analysis of LAMP2 (arrow) using LAMP2 Antibody (Center) (Cat.#AP1824c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the LAMP2 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies). Mature, functional LAMP2 is extensively glycosylated with a variety of different N linked and O linked oligosaccharides with a total molecular weight of ~100-110 kDa.

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