

# IGF2R Antibody (C-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21955b

## **Product Information**

Application WB, E	
Primary Accession P11717	
Reactivity Human	
Host Rabbit	
Clonality polyclona	il.
Isotype Rabbit Ig	G
Clone Names RB54531	
Calculated MW 274375	

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	3482
Other Names	Cation-independent mannose-6-phosphate receptor, CI Man-6-P receptor, CI-MPR, M6PR, 300 kDa mannose 6-phosphate receptor, MPR 300, Insulin-like growth factor 2 receptor, Insulin-like growth factor II receptor, IGF-II receptor, M6P/IGF2 receptor, M6P/IGF2R, CD222, IGF2R, MPRI
Target/Specificity	This IGF2R antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 2424-2458 amino acids from human IGF2R.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 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	IGF2R Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name	IGF2R
Synonyms	MPRI
Function	Mediates the transport of phosphorylated lysosomal enzymes from the

Golgi complex and the cell surface to lysosomes (PubMed: 18817523, PubMed: <u>2963003</u>). Lysosomal enzymes bearing phosphomannosyl residues bind specifically to mannose-6-phosphate receptors in the Golgi apparatus and the resulting receptor-ligand complex is transported to an acidic prelysosomal compartment where the low pH mediates the dissociation of the complex (PubMed:18817523, PubMed:2963003). The receptor is then recycled back to the Golgi for another round of trafficking through its binding to the retromer (PubMed:18817523). This receptor also binds IGF2 (PubMed:<u>18046459</u>). Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation by binding DPP4 (PubMed: 10900005). **Cellular Location** Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Mainly localized in the Golgi at steady state and not detectable in lysosome (PubMed:18817523) Colocalized with DPP4 in internalized cytoplasmic vesicles adjacent to the cell surface (PubMed:10900005).

## Background

Transport of phosphorylated lysosomal enzymes from the Golgi complex and the cell surface to lysosomes. Lysosomal enzymes bearing phosphomannosyl residues bind specifically to mannose-6- phosphate receptors in the Golgi apparatus and the resulting receptor-ligand complex is transported to an acidic prelyosomal compartment where the low pH mediates the dissociation of the complex. This receptor also binds IGF2. Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation, by binding DPP4.

## References

Morgan D.O.,et al.Nature 329:301-307(1987). Oshima A.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 263:2553-2562(1988). Gemma A.,et al.Submitted (NOV-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Killian J.K.,et al.Mamm. Genome 10:74-77(1999). Mungall A.J.,et al.Nature 425:805-811(2003).

### Images



All lanes : Anti-IGF2R Antibody (C-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: 293T/17 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 3: 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 : 274 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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