

ANTXR2 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP54361

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P58335
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	53666
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ANTXR2
Epitope Specificity	101-200/489
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted; Cell membrane. Expressed at the cell surface and Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Expressed predominantly within the endoplasmic reticulum and not at the plasma membrane.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the ATR family. Contains 1 VWFA domain.
SUBUNIT	Binds laminin, and possibly also collagen type IV. Binds to the protective antigen (PA) of Bacillus anthracis in a divalent cation-dependent manner, with the following preference: calcium > manganese > magnesium > zinc. Binding of PA leads to heptamerization of the receptor-PA complex.
DISEASE	Defects in ANTXR2 are the cause of infantile systemic hyalinoses (ISH). This autosomal recessive syndrome is similar to JHF, but has an earlier onset and a more severe course. Symptoms appear at birth or within the first months of life, with painful, swollen joint contractures, osteopenia, osteoporosis and livid red hyperpigmentation over bony prominences. Patients develop multiple subcutaneous skin tumors and gingival hypertrophy. Hyaline deposits in multiple organs, recurrent infections and intractable diarrhea often lead to death within the first 2 years of life. Surviving children may suffer from severely reduced mobility due to joint contractures.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a receptor for anthrax toxin. The protein binds to collagen IV and laminin, suggesting that it may be involved in extracellular matrix adhesion. Mutations in this gene cause juvenile hyaline fibromatosis and infantile systemic hyalinoses. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009].

Additional Information

Gene ID 118429

Other Names	Anthrax toxin receptor 2, Capillary morphogenesis gene 2 protein, CMG-2, ANTXR2, CMG2
Target/Specificity	Expressed in prostate, thymus, ovary, testis, pancreas, colon, heart, kidney, lung, liver, peripheral blood leukocytes, placenta, skeletal muscle, small intestine and spleen.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	ANTXR2 (HGNC:21732)
Function	Necessary for cellular interactions with laminin and the extracellular matrix.
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Expressed at the cell surface [Isoform 3]: Secreted.
Tissue Location	Expressed in prostate, thymus, ovary, testis, pancreas, colon, heart, kidney, lung, liver, peripheral blood leukocytes, placenta, skeletal muscle, small intestine and spleen

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