

FLRT2 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP54887

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O43155
Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Dog, Human, Chicken, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	74049
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FLRT2
Epitope Specificity	201-300/660
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	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	FLRT2 is a 660 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that is expressed in pancreas, skeletal muscle, brain and heart. Comprised of one fibronectin type-III domain and ten LRR (leucine-rich) repeats, FLRT2 may play a role in cell adhesion and/or receptor signaling. It is suggested that FLRT2 is involved in mediating events such as NCC (neural crest cell) migration, chondrogenesis and epithelial-mesenchymal interactions during craniofacial development.

Additional Information

Gene ID	23768
Other Names	Leucine-rich repeat transmembrane protein FLRT2, Fibronectin-like domain-containing leucine-rich transmembrane protein 2, FLRT2, KIAA0405
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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.

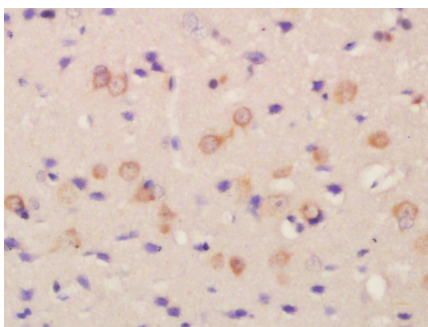
Protein Information

Name	FLRT2
Synonyms	KIAA0405
Function	Functions in cell-cell adhesion, cell migration and axon guidance. Mediates cell-cell adhesion via its interactions with ADGRL3 and probably also other latrophilins that are expressed at the surface of adjacent cells. May play a role in the migration of cortical neurons during brain development via its interaction with UNC5D. Mediates axon growth cone collapse and plays a repulsive role in neuron guidance via its interaction with UNC5D, and possibly also other UNC-5 family members. Plays a role in fibroblast growth factor-mediated signaling cascades. Required for normal organization of the cardiac basement membrane during embryogenesis, and for normal embryonic epicardium and heart morphogenesis.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8BLU0}; Single-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8BLU0} Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8BLU0}. Cell junction, focal adhesion {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8BLU0}. Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8BLU0}. Microsome membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8BLU0}. Secreted {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8BLU0}. Synapse, synaptosome {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:D3ZTV3}. Note=Proteolytic cleavage gives rise to a shedded ectodomain. {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8BLU0}
Tissue Location	Expressed in pancreas, skeletal muscle, brain, and heart.

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Images



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
 Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
 Incubation: Anti-FLRT2 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(AP54887) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

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