

IGF-IIR Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73452

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>P11717</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	274375

Additional Information

Gene ID	3482
Other Names	IGF2R; MPRI; 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
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

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: <u>18817523</u> , 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: <u>18817523</u> , PubMed: <u>2963003</u>). The receptor is then recycled back to the Golgi for another round of trafficking through its binding to the retromer (PubMed: <u>18817523</u>). This receptor also binds IGF2 (PubMed: <u>18046459</u>). Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation by binding DPP4 (PubMed: <u>10900005</u>).
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.

Images



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