

MCLN2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

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Catalog # AP93425

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8IZK6
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	65942

Additional Information

Gene ID	255231
Other Names	Mucolipin-2, Transient receptor potential channel mucolipin 2, TRPML2, MCOLN2 (HGNC:13357)
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Storage Conditions	-20°C

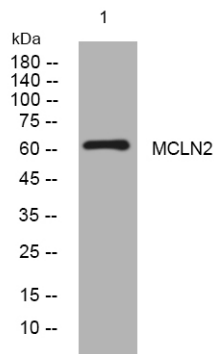
Protein Information

Name	MCOLN2 (HGNC:13357)
Function	Nonselective cation channel probably playing a role in the regulation of membrane trafficking events. Acts as a Ca(2+)-permeable cation channel with inwardly rectifying activity (PubMed:19885840, PubMed:19940139). May activate ARF6 and be involved in the trafficking of GPI-anchored cargo proteins to the cell surface via the ARF6- regulated recycling pathway (PubMed:17662026). May play a role in immune processes. In adaptive immunity, TRPML2 and TRPML1 may play redundant roles in the function of the specialized lysosomes of B cells (By similarity). In the innate immune response, may play a role in the regulation of chemokine secretion and macrophage migration (By similarity). Through a possible and probably tissue-specific heteromerization with MCOLN1 may be at least in part involved in many lysosome-dependent cellular events (PubMed:19885840). Also functions as a Fe(2+) permeable channel (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:F6RG56}. Late endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:F6RG56}. Lysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:F6RG56}. Recycling endosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:F6RG56}. Note=Localizes to recycling endosomes in

Background

Mucolipins constitute a family of cation channel proteins with homology to the transient receptor potential superfamily. In mammals, the mucolipin family includes 3 members, MCOLN1 (MIM 605248), MCOLN2, and MCOLN3 (MIM 607400), that exhibit a common 6-membrane-spanning topology. Homologs of mammalian mucolipins exist in *Drosophila* and *C. elegans*. Mutations in the human MCOLN1 gene cause mucopolidosis IV (MIM 262650) (Karacsonyi et al., 2007 [PubMed 17662026]).[supplied by OMIM, Sep 2009],

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HpeG2 cells,
primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

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