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LIMP2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10715

Product Information

Application	WB, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q14108
Other Accession	AAH21892, 18257312
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	54290
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	LIMP2 antibody can be used for detection of LIMP2 by Western blot at 1 and 2 g/mL. Despite its predicted molecular weight, LIMP2 runs at approximately 80 - 85 kDa in SDS-PAGE. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 10 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	950
Other Names	Lysosome membrane protein 2, 85 kDa lysosomal membrane sialoglycoprotein, LGP85, CD36 antigen-like 2, Lysosome membrane protein II, LIMP II, Scavenger receptor class B member 2, CD36, SCARB2, CD36L2, LIMP2, LIMPII
Target/Specificity	SCARB2;
Reconstitution & Storage	LIMP2 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	LIMP2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SCARB2
Synonyms	CD36L2, LIMP2, LIMPII
Function	Acts as a lysosomal receptor for glucosylceramidase (GBA1) targeting.
Cellular Location	Lysosome membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

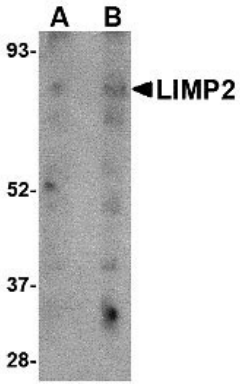
Background

LIMP2 Antibody: The lysosomal integral membrane protein 2 (LIMP2) is a heavily glycosylated type III transmembrane protein, the majority of which exists in the lumen of the lysosome and a cytoplasmic domain of approximately 20 amino acids. A deficiency of LIMP2 in mice causes uretic pelvic junction obstruction, deafness, and peripheral neuropathy associated with impaired vesicular trafficking and distribution of apically expressed proteins. More recently, LIMP2 was shown to act as a receptor to bind beta-glucocerebrosidase, the enzyme defective in Gaucher disease, a lysosomal storage disorder. LIMP2-deficient mice showed missorted as well as secreted beta-glucocerebrosidase, suggesting that LIMP2 also functions as the mannose-6-phosphate-independent trafficking receptor.

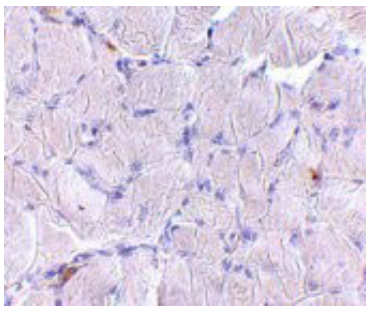
References

Fujita H, Saeki M, Yasunaga K, et al. Isolation and sequencing of a cDNA clone encoding 85kDa sialoglycoprotein in rat liver lysosomal membranes. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.1991; 178:444-52.
Gamp A, Tanaka Y, Lullmann-Rauch R, et al. LIMP-2/LGP85 deficiency causes uretic pelvic junction obstruction, deafness and peripheral neuropathy in mice. Hum. Mol. Genet.2003; 12:631-46.
Knipper M, Claussen C, Ruttiger L, et al. Deafness in LIMP2-deficient mice due to early loss of the potassium channel KCNQ1/KCNE1 in marginal cells of the stria vascularis. J. Physiol.2006; 576:73-86.
Reczek D, Schwake M, Schroder J, et al. LIMP-2 is a receptor for lysosomal mannose-6-phosphate-independent targeting of b-glucocerebrosidase. Cell2007; 131:770-83.

Images



Western blot analysis of LIMP2 in human skeletal muscle tissue lysate with LIMP2 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of LIMP2 in human skeletal muscle tissue with LIMP2 antibody at 10 µg/mL.