

LZTR2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11074

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q96JE7
Other Accession	NP_149118 , 116235480
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	116604
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	LZTR2 antibody can be used for detection of LZTR2 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	89866
Other Names	Protein transport protein Sec16B, Leucine zipper transcription regulator 2, Regucalcin gene promoter region-related protein p117, RGPR-p117, SEC16 homolog B, SEC16B, KIAA1928, LZTR2, RGPR, SEC16S
Target/Specificity	SEC16B;
Reconstitution & Storage	LZTR2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, 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	LZTR2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SEC16B
Synonyms	KIAA1928, LZTR2, RGPR, SEC16S
Function	Plays a role in the organization of the endoplasmic reticulum exit sites (ERES), also known as transitional endoplasmic reticulum (tER). Required for secretory cargo traffic from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi apparatus (PubMed: 17192411 , PubMed: 21768384 , PubMed: 22355596). Involved in peroxisome biogenesis. Regulates the transport of peroxisomal biogenesis factors PEX3 and PEX16 from the ER to peroxisomes (PubMed: 21768384).

Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Localizes to endoplasmic reticulum exit sites (ERES), also known as transitional endoplasmic reticulum (tER).
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous.

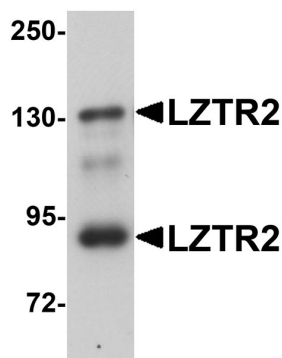
Background

LZTR2 Antibody: LZTR2, also known as RGPR-p117, is a member of the BTB-kelch superfamily and was initially described as a nuclear factor I (NFI) binding protein and transcriptional regulator of the regucalcin gene. LZTR2 is cytoplasmically localized but is thought to translocate to the nucleus, a process mediated by protein kinase C signaling following hormonal stimulation. Recent evidence has suggested that there is a strong correlation of single nucleotide polymorphisms of LZTR2 with obesity in the Japanese population similar to that seen with the TMEM18 gene and the GNPDA2, BDNF, FAIM2, and MC4R genes with obesity in Caucasian populations, suggesting LZTR2 may play a role in metabolism and obesity risk.

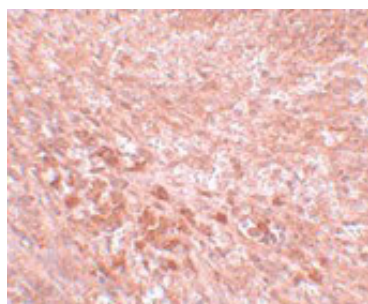
References

Misawa H and Yamaguchi M. Molecular cloning and sequencing of the cDNA coding for a novel regucalcin gene promoter region-related protein in rat, mouse and human liver. *Int. J. Mol. Med.*2001; 8:513-20.
Yamaguchi M. Novel protein RGPR-p117: its role as the regucalcin gene transcription factor. *Mol. Cell. Biochem.*2009; 327:53-63.
Hotta K, Nakamura M, Nakamura T, et al. Association between obesity and polymorphisms in SEC16B, TMEM18, GNPDA2, BDNF, FAIM2 and MC4R in a Japanese population. *J. Hum. Genet.*2009; 54:727-31.

Images

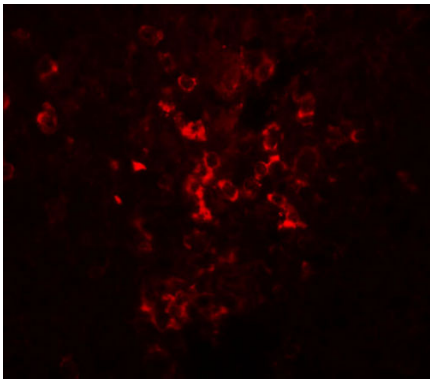


Western blot analysis of LZTR2 in mouse kidney tissue lysate with LZTR2 antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of LZTR2 in mouse kidney tissue with LZTR2 antibody at 5 µg/mL.

Immunofluorescence of LZTR2 in mouse kidney tissue with LZTR2 antibody at 20 µg/mL.



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