

TMIGD2 Antibody [7A10]

Catalog # ASC12186

Product Information

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| Application | IHC-P, IF, ICC |
| Primary Accession | Q96BF3 |
| Other Accession | NP_653216 |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | IgG1,k |
| Clone Names | TMIGD2 |
| Calculated MW | 30675 |

Additional Information

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| Gene ID | 126259 |
| Alias Symbol | TMIGD2 |
| Other Names | IGPR1, IGPR-1, IGPR1, UNQ3059/PRO9879, Transmembrane and immunoglobulin domain-containing protein 2, Immunoglobulin and proline-rich receptor CD28 homolog, CD28H |
| Reconstitution & Storage | TMIGD2 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 | TMIGD2 Antibody [7A10] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

Protein Information

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|--------------------------|--|
| Name | TMIGD2 |
| Synonyms | CD28H, IGPR1 |
| Function | Plays a role in cell-cell interaction, cell migration, and angiogenesis. Through interaction with HHLA2, costimulates T-cells in the context of TCR-mediated activation. Enhances T-cell proliferation and cytokine production via an AKT-dependent signaling cascade. |
| Cellular Location | Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein |
| Tissue Location | Widely expressed, mainly by epithelial and endothelial cells, including bronchial epithelial cells of lung, breast glandular and lobular epithelia cells, urothelium of the bladder, skin epidermis, epithelium of gastrointestinal, rectum, endometrial glands of the uterus, ureter, fallopian tube epithelium, colonic epithelium, small bowl epithelium, stomach epithelium, including |

both chief and parietal cells, trophoblastic epithelium of placenta, and pancreatic acinar cells (at protein level). Consistently expressed in veins and arteries (at protein level). Not detected in thyroid, cerebellum, cerebral cortex and thymus (at protein level). Expressed in lymphoid organs, with highest levels in thymus, spleen, peripheral blood lymphocytes and liver. In the thymus, expressed in CD4+ and CD8+ single- and double-positive cells, but not in immature CD4- and CD8- double-negative cells (at protein level). In peripheral blood mononuclear cells, highly expressed on CD56+ or CD16+ natural killer cells and CD3+ T-cells(at protein level). Not detected on B-cells(at protein level). Expressed in tonsils (at protein level)

Background

TMIGD2 Antibody: TMIGD2 (transmembrane and immunoglobulin domain containing 1), also known as immunoglobulin-containing and proline-rich receptor 1 (IGPR1), is novel adhesion molecule that is expressed in multiple tissues, primarily in cells of epithelium and endothelium origins (1). TMIGD2 is thought to be involved in angiogenesis and regulates cellular morphology, homophilic cell aggregation, and cell-cell interaction. TMIGD2 activity also modulates actin stress fiber formation and focal adhesion and reduces cell migration.

References

Rahimi N, Rezazadeh K, Mahoney JE, et al. Identification of IGPR-1 as a novel adhesion molecule involved in angiogenesis. Mol. Biol. Cell 2012; 23:1646-56.

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