

**FOLR2 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP5032a**

**Specification**

**FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IHC-P, FC,E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P14207</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q05685</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>Rabbit IgG</b>
Antigen Region	<b>18-46</b>

**FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2350

**Other Names**

Folate receptor beta, FR-beta, Folate receptor 2, Folate receptor, fetal/placental, Placental folate-binding protein, FBP, FOLR2

**Target/Specificity**

This FOLR2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 18-46 amino acids of human FOLR2.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:10~50  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

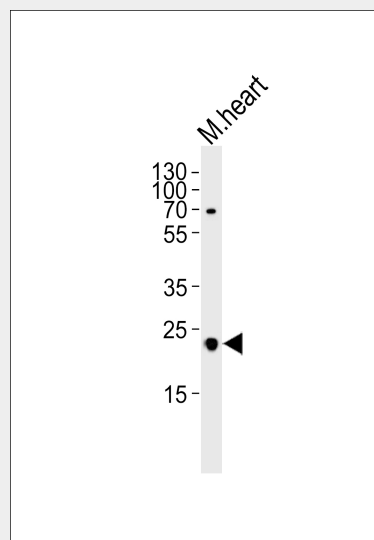
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

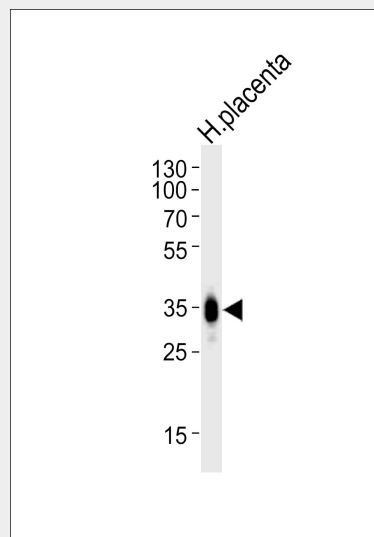
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or



Western blot analysis of lysate from mouse heart tissue lysate, using FOLR2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP5032a). AP5032a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.



Western blot analysis of lysate from human placenta tissue, using FOLR2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP5032a). AP5032a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as

therapeutic procedures.

#### FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

**Name** FOLR2

#### Function

Binds to folate and reduced folic acid derivatives and mediates delivery of 5-methyltetrahydrofolate and folate analogs into the interior of cells. Has high affinity for folate and folic acid analogs at neutral pH. Exposure to slightly acidic pH after receptor endocytosis triggers a conformation change that strongly reduces its affinity for folates and mediates their release.

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Secreted

#### Tissue Location

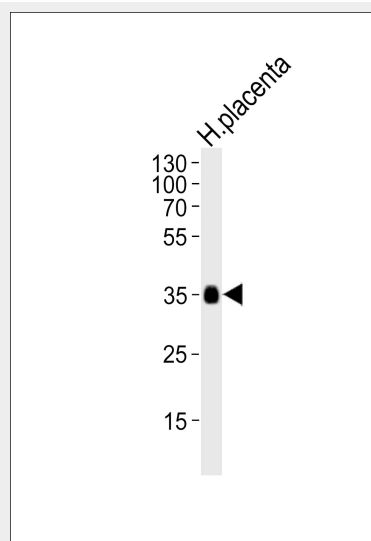
Expressed in placenta and hematopoietic cells. Expression is increased in malignant tissues

#### FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

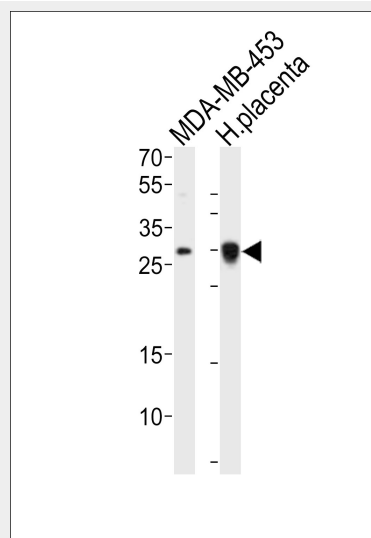
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

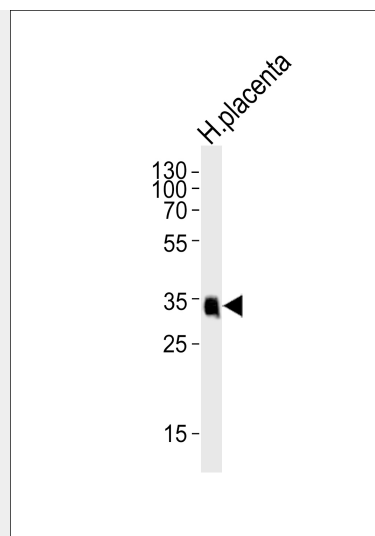
the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.



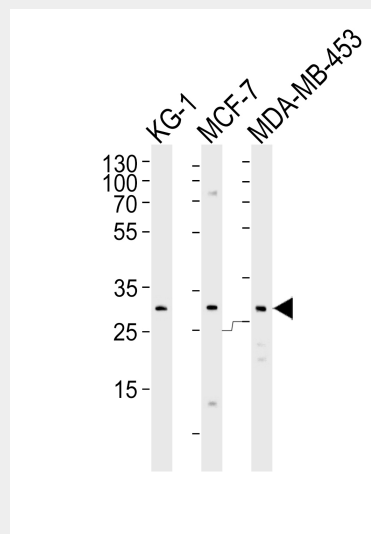
Western blot analysis of lysate from human placenta tissue lysate, using FOLR2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP5032a). AP5032a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.



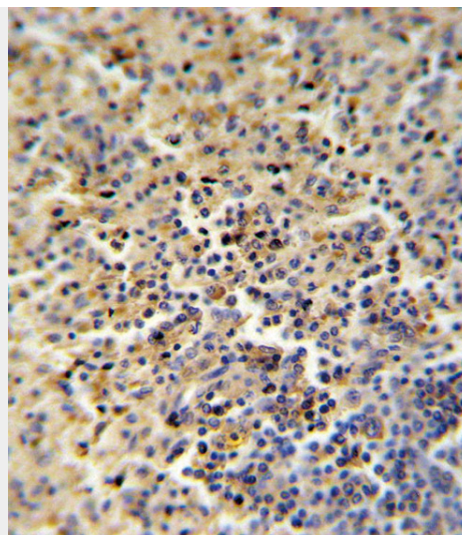
Western blot analysis of lysates from MDA-MB-453 cell line, human placenta tissue lysate (from left to right), using FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP5032a). AP5032a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.



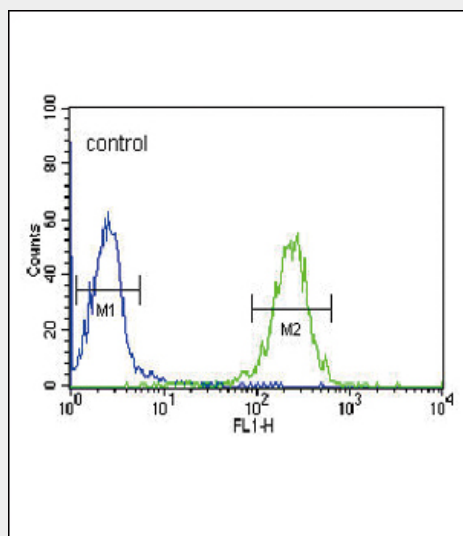
Western blot analysis of lysate from human placenta tissue lysate, using FOLR2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP5032a). AP5032a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.



Western blot analysis of lysates from KG-1, MCF-7, MDA-MB-453 cell line (from left to right), using FOLR2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP5032a). AP5032a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.



FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP5032a) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human spleen followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP5032a) flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) - Background

FOLR2 is a member of the folate receptor (FOLR) family, and these genes exist in a cluster on chromosome 11. Members of this

gene family have a high affinity for folic acid and for several reduced folic acid derivatives, and they mediate delivery of 5-methyltetrahydrofolate to the interior of cells. This protein has a 68% and 79% sequence homology with the FOLR1 and FOLR3 proteins, respectively. Although this protein was originally thought to be specific to placenta, it can also exist in other tissues, and it may play a role in the transport of methotrexate in synovial macrophages in rheumatoid arthritis patients.

#### **FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Puig-Kroger, A., et al. Cancer Res. 69(24):9395-9403(2009) Boyles, A.L., et al. Genet. Epidemiol. 33(3):247-255(2009) Franke, B., et al. Birth Defects Res. Part A Clin. Mol. Teratol. 85(3):216-226(2009)

#### **FOLR2 Antibody (N-term) - Citations**

- [Folate receptor-targeted F MR molecular imaging and proliferation evaluation of lung cancer.](#)
- [Macrophage folate receptor-targeted antiretroviral therapy facilitates drug entry, retention, antiretroviral activities and biodistribution for reduction of human immunodeficiency virus infections.](#)