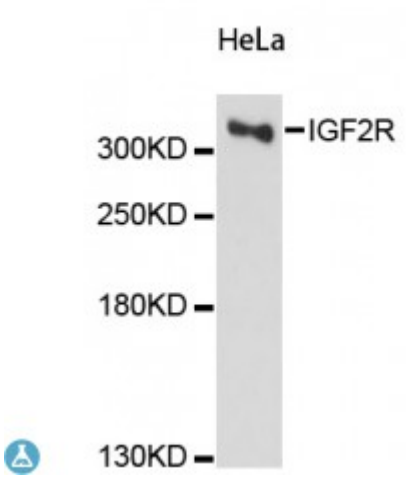
Anti-IGF2R Antibody



Description	This gene encodes a receptor for both insulin-like growth factor 2 and mannose 6-phosphate. The binding sites for each ligand are located on different segments of the protein. This receptor has various functions, including in the intracellular trafficking of lysosomal enzymes, the activation of transforming growth factor beta, and the degradation of insulin-like growth factor 2. Mutation or loss of heterozygosity of this gene has been association with risk of hepatocellular carcinoma. The orthologous mouse gene is imprinted and shows exclusive expression from the maternal allele; however, imprinting of the human gene may be polymorphic, as only a minority of individuals showed biased expression from the maternal allele (PMID:8267611).

Model	STJ114989
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 2327-2491 of human IGF2R (NP_000867.2).
Gene ID	3482
Gene Symbol	IGF2R
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Cation-independent mannose-6-phosphate receptor CI Man-6-P receptor CI-

	MPR M6PR 300 kDa mannose 6-phosphate receptor MPR 300 Insulin-like growth factor 2 receptor Insulin-like growth factor II receptor IGF-I
Molecular Weight	274.375 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:5467OMIM:147280Reactome:R-HSA-432722
Alternative Names	Cation-independent mannose-6-phosphate receptor CI Man-6-P receptor CI-MPR M6PR 300 kDa mannose 6-phosphate receptor MPR 300 Insulin-like growth factor 2 receptor Insulin-like growth factor II receptor IGF-I
Function	Transport of phosphorylated lysosomal enzymes from the Golgi complex and the cell surface to lysosomes, Lysosomal enzymes bearing phosphomannosyl residues bind specifically to mannose-6-phosphate receptors in the Golgi apparatus and the resulting receptor-ligand complex is transported to an acidic prelyosomal compartment where the low pH mediates the dissociation of the complex, This receptor also binds IGF2, Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation, by binding DPP4,
Cellular Localization	Lysosome membrane,