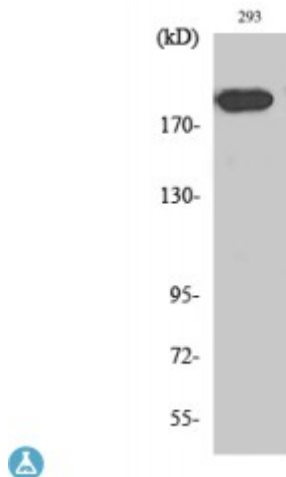


Anti-Endo180 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Endo180.
Model	STJ92921
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Endo180
Immunogen Region	90-170 aa, N-terminal
Gene ID	9902
Gene Symbol	MRC2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	Endo180 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Endo180 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous with low expression in brain, placenta, lung, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus and colon. Expressed in endothelial cells, fibroblasts and macrophages. Highly expressed in fetal lung and kidney.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	C-type mannose receptor 2 C-type lectin domain family 13 member E Endocytic receptor 180 Macrophage mannose receptor 2 Urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor-associated protein UPAR-associated protein Urokinase r

Molecular Weight	167 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:16875OMIM:612264
Alternative Names	C-type mannose receptor 2 C-type lectin domain family 13 member E Endocytic receptor 180 Macrophage mannose receptor 2 Urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor-associated protein UPAR-associated protein Urokinase r
Function	May play a role as endocytotic lectin receptor displaying calcium-dependent lectin activity. Internalizes glycosylated ligands from the extracellular space for release in an endosomal compartment via clathrin-mediated endocytosis. May be involved in plasminogen activation system controlling the extracellular level of PLAUR/PLAU, and thus may regulate protease activity at the cell surface. May contribute to cellular uptake, remodeling and degradation of extracellular collagen matrices. May play a role during cancer progression as well as in other chronic tissue destructive diseases acting on collagen turnover. May participate in remodeling of extracellular matrix cooperating with the matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs).
Sequence and Domain Family	C-type lectin domains 3 to 8 are not required for calcium-dependent binding of mannose, fucose and N-acetylglucosamine. C-type lectin domain 2 is responsible for sugar-binding in a calcium-dependent manner.; Fibronectin type-II domain mediates collagen-binding.; Ricin B-type lectin domain contacts with the second C-type lectin domain.
Cellular Localization	Membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Post-translational Modifications	N-glycosylated.