



ANTR2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-06906
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	ANTXR2 CMG2
Protein Name	Anthrax toxin receptor 2 (Capillary morphogenesis gene 2 protein) (CMG-2)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	ANTR2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	53kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Expressed at the cell surface. . ; [Isoform 2]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Expressed predominantly within the endoplasmic reticulum and not at the plasma membrane. . ; [Isoform 3]: Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in prostate, thymus, ovary, testis, pancreas, colon, heart, kidney, lung, liver, peripheral blood leukocytes, placenta, skeletal muscle, small intestine and spleen.
Function	disease:Defects in ANTXR2 are the cause of infantile systemic hyalinosis (ISH) [MIM:236490]. This autosomal recessive syndrome is similar to JHF, but has an earlier onset and a more severe course. Symptoms appear at birth or within the first months of life, with painful, swollen joint contractures, osteopenia, osteoporosis and livid red hyperpigmentation over bony prominences. Patients develop multiple subcutaneous skin tumors and gingival hypertrophy. Hyaline deposits in multiple organs, recurrent infections and intractable diarrhea often lead to death within the first 2 years of life. Surviving children may suffer from

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



severely reduced mobility due to joint contractures.,disease:Defects in ANTXR2 are the cause of juvenile hyaline fibromatosis (JHF) [MIM:228600]. JHF is an autosomal recessive syndrome that is similar to ISH but takes a milder course. It is characterized by hyaline depos

Background

This gene encodes a receptor for anthrax toxin. The protein binds to collagen IV and laminin, suggesting that it may be involved in extracellular matrix adhesion. Mutations in this gene cause juvenile hyaline fibromatosis and infantile systemic hyalinosis. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images