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Product datasheet

Anti-Lrp2 / Megalin antibody ab101011

★★★★★ 1 Abreviews 1 References

製品の概要

製品名 Anti-Lrp2 / Megalin antibody

製品の詳細 Rabbit polyclonal to Lrp2 / Megalin

由来種 Rabbit

アプリケーション 適用あり: ELISA, IHC-P

種交差性 交差種: Human

交差が予測される動物種: Mouse, Rat 🔷

免疫原 Synthetic peptides derived from the C terminal part of Human Lrp2/ Megalin.

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies

and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

製品の特性

特記事項

製品の状態 Liquid

保存方法 Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

パッファー Constituent: Whole serum

精製度 Whole antiserum

ポリ/モノ ポリクローナル

アイソタイプ IgG

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee <u>Abpromise保証は、</u>次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab101011の使用に適用されます アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

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アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-P		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

ターゲット情報

機能 Acts together with cubilin to mediate HDL endocytosis (By similarity). May participate in

regulation of parathyroid-hormone and para-thyroid-hormone-related protein release.

組織特異性 Absorptive epithelia, including renal proximal tubules.

関連疾患 Defects in LRP2 are the cause of Donnai-Barrow syndrome (DBS) [MIM:222448]; also known as

faciooculoacousticorenal syndrome (FOAR syndrome). DBS is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by major malformations including agenesis of the corpus callosum, congenital diaphragmatic hernia, facial dysmorphology, ocular anomalies, sensorineural hearing loss and developmental delay. The FOAR syndrome was first described as comprising facial anomalies, ocular anomalies, sensorineural hearing loss, and proteinuria. DBS and FOAR were first described as distinct disorders but the classic distinguishing features between the 2 disorders were presence of proteinuria and absence of diaphragmatic hernia and corpus callosum anomalies in FOAR. Early reports noted that the 2 disorders shared many phenotypic features and may be identical. Although there is variability in the expression of some features (e.g.

agenesis of the corpus callosum and proteinuria), DBS and FOAR are now considered to

represent the same entity.

配列類似性 Belongs to the LDLR family.

Contains 17 EGF-like domains.

Contains 36 LDL-receptor class A domains. Contains 37 LDL-receptor class B repeats.

細胞内局在 Membrane. Membrane > coated pit.

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