SCRB2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06902
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SCARB2 CD36L2 LIMPII
Protein Name	Lysosome membrane protein 2 (85 kDa lysosomal membrane sialoglycoprotein) (LGP85) (CD36 antigen-like 2) (Lysosome membrane protein II) (LIMP II) (Scavenger receptor class B member 2) (CD antigen CD36)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	SCRB2 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	52kD
Cell Pathway	Lysosome membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Cerebellum,Eye,Liver,Mammary cancer,
Function	disease:Defects in SCARB2 are the cause of action myoclonus-renal failure syndrome (AMRF) [MIM:254900]; also known as myoclonus-nephropathy syndrome. AMRF is an autosomal recessive progressive myoclonic epilepsy associated with renal failure. Myoclonus is a brief, involuntary twitching of a muscle or a group of muscles. Cognitive function is preserved.,function:May act as a lysosomal receptor.,mass spectrometry: PubMed:11840567,similarity:Belongs to the CD36 family.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a type III glycoprotein that is located primarily in limiting membranes of lysosomes and endosomes. Earlier studies in mice and rat suggested that this protein may participate in membrane transportation and the reorganization of endosomal/lysosomal compartment. The protein deficiency in mice was reported to impair cell membrane transport processes and cause pelvic junction obstruction, deafness, and peripheral neuropathy. Further studies in human showed that this protein is a ubiquitously

	expressed protein and that it is involved in the pathogenesis of HFMD (hand, foot, and mouth disease) caused by enterovirus-71 and possibly by coxsackievirus A16. Mutations in this gene caused an autosomal recessive progressive myoclonic epilepsy-4 (EPM4), also known as action myoclonus-renal failure syndrome (AMRF). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encod
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.

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