

ARG42332 anti-CD222 / IGF2R antibody [MEM-238] (Biotin)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [MEM-238] recognizes CD222 / IGF2R
Tested Reactivity	Hu, NHuPrm
Tested Application	FACS, IP, WB
Specificity	The antibody MEM-238 recognizes an extracellular epitope between amino acids 192-697 of CD222 (IGF2 receptor), a ubiquitously expressed 250 kDa multifunctional type I transmembrane protein. The majority of CD222 is found in the late endosomal/prelysosomal compartment, 5-10% in the plasma membrane and the truncated (220 kDa) form of CD222 is present in human and bovine serum.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	MEM-238
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD222 / IGF2R
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Vaccinia virus encoding CD222.
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	CD222; MPR 300; Insulin-like growth factor II receptor; M6P/IGF2R; MPRI; 300 kDa mannose 6-phosphate receptor; IGF-II receptor; CI Man-6-P receptor; M6P/IGF2 receptor; MPR1; CIMPR; Cation-independent mannose-6-phosphate receptor; CD antigen CD222; Insulin-like growth factor 2 receptor; M6P-R; CI-MPR; M6PR

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	2 - 6 µg/ml
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

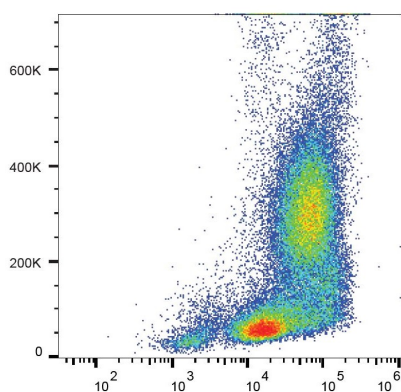
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide

Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IGF2R
Gene Full Name	insulin-like growth factor 2 receptor
Background	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). [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]
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 prelysosomal 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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	274 kDa
Cellular Localization	Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Colocalized with DPP4 in internalized cytoplasmic vesicles adjacent to the cell surface. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42332 anti-CD222 / IGF2R antibody [MEM-238] (Biotin) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Human peripheral blood stained with ARG42332 anti-CD222 / IGF2R antibody [MEM-238] (Biotin), followed by Streptavidin (APC).