


Anti-Lrp2 / Megalin antibody ab101011

★☆☆☆☆ [1 Abreviews](#) [1 References](#)

概述

产品名称	Anti-Lrp2 / Megalin抗体
描述	兔多克隆抗体to Lrp2 / Megalin
宿主	Rabbit
经测试应用	适用于: ELISA, IHC-P
种属反应性	与反应: Human 预测可用于: Mouse, Rat 
免疫原	Synthetic peptides derived from the C terminal part of Human Lrp2/ Megalin.
常规说明	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
存储溶液	Constituent: Whole serum
纯度	Whole antiserum
克隆	多克隆
同种型	IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise™** 承诺保证使用ab101011于以下的经测试应用

“应用说明”部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-P		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

靶标

功能	Acts together with cubilin to mediate HDL endocytosis (By similarity). May participate in regulation of parathyroid-hormone and para-thyroid-hormone-related protein release.
组织特异性	Absorptive epithelia, including renal proximal tubules.
疾病相关	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.
序列相似性	Belongs to the LDLR family. Contains 17 EGF-like domains. Contains 36 LDL-receptor class A domains. Contains 37 LDL-receptor class B repeats.
细胞定位	Membrane. Membrane > coated pit.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.cn/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors