

Rabbit Anti-FREM2 antibody

SL10929R

Product Name:	FREM2
Chinese Name:	Extracellular matrix蛋白FREM2抗体
Alias:	DKFZp781I048; ECM3 homolog; FRAS1-related extracellular matrix protein 2; FREM 2; Frem2; FREM2 HUMAN; KIAA1074.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	346kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FREM2:1231-1330/3169
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	FREM2 is a 3,169 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that localizes to the extracellular side of the cell membrane and contains five Calx-beta domains, as well as 12 CSPG repeats. Functioning as an extracellular matrix protein, FREM2 is required for the maintenance of skin and renal epithelia and is also thought to be involved in epidermal adhesion events. Defects or mutations in the gene encoding FREM2, which maps to human chromsome 13, are associated with Fraser syndrome, a multisystem

malformation that is characterized by ear abnormalities, congenital heart defects and cutaneous syndactyly. FREM2 exists as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms.

Function:

Extracellular matrix protein required for maintenance of the integrity of the skin epithelium and for maintenance of renal epithelia. May be required for epidermal adhesion.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane.

DISEASE:

Defects in FREM2 are a cause of Fraser syndrome (FRASS) [MIM:219000]. Fraser syndrome is a multisystem malformation usually comprising cryptophthalmos, cutaneous syndactyly, ear abnormalities, renal agenesis and congenital heart defects.

Similarity:

Belongs to the FRAS1 family. Contains 5 Calx-beta domains.

Contains 12 CSPG (NG2) repeats.

SWISS:

Q5SZK8

Gene ID:

341640

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 341640Human

Entrez Gene: 242022 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 310418Rat

Omim: 608945Human

SwissProt: Q5SZK8Human

SwissProt: Q6NVD0Mouse

Unigene: 253994Human

Unigene: 38378 Mouse

Unigene: 63994Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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