



## Rabbit Anti-ILDR2 antibody

SL16601R

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Product Name:</b>          | ILDR2   |
| <b>Chinese Name:</b>          | ILDR2蛋白抗体   |
| <b>Alias:</b>                 | 2810478N18Rik; 3110063L10Rik; AI852300; C1orf32; D1Ert471e; Dbm1; dJ782G3.1; ENSMUSG00000040612; ILDR2; ILDR2_HUMAN; Immunoglobulin-like domain-containing receptor 2; Ll; RP4-782G3.2  |
| <b>Organism Species:</b>      | Rabbit  |
| <b>Clonality:</b>             | Polyclonal  |
| <b>React Species:</b>         | Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,   |
| <b>Applications:</b>          | ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)<br>not yet tested in other applications.<br>optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.  |
| <b>Molecular weight:</b>      | 69kDa   |
| <b>Cellular localization:</b> | The cell membrane   |
| <b>Form:</b>                  | Lyophilized or Liquid   |
| <b>Concentration:</b>         | 1mg/ml  |
| <b>immunogen:</b>             | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ILDR2:41-140/639  |
| <b>Lsotype:</b>               | IgG   |
| <b>Purification:</b>          | affinity purified by Protein A  |
| <b>Storage Buffer:</b>        | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.  |
| <b>Storage:</b>               | 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.   |
| <b>PubMed:</b>                | <a href="#">PubMed</a>  |
| <b>Product Detail:</b>        | Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, |

the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q which disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma. The C1orf32 gene product has been provisionally designated C1orf32 pending further characterization.

**Function:**

May be involved in lipid homeostasis and ER stress pathways.

**Subcellular Location:**

Membrane.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily, LISCH7 family.  
Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

**SWISS:**

Q71H61

**Gene ID:**

387597

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 387597](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q71H61](#) Human

[Unigene: 444835](#) Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.