

## Rabbit Anti-LMBRD2 antibody

## SL18310R

Product Name:	LMBRD2
Chinese Name:	LMBRD2蛋白抗体
Alias:	LMBD2 HUMAN; LMBR1 domain-containing protein 2; LMBRD2.
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:	81kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LMBRD2:551-
	650/695 <cytoplasmic></cytoplasmic>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
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:	Vitamin B12 (cobalamin) is essential in animals and humans for metabolism of
	methylmalonic acid, for the remethylation of homocysteine to methionine and,
	consequently, for all S-adenosylmethionine-dependent methylation reactions, including
	DNA synthesis. The lysosomal cobalamin transporter is required for the export
	cobalamin from lysosomes allowing its conversion to cofactors. Defects in LMBRD1
	are the cause of methylmalonic aciduria and homocystinuria type cblF (MMAFHC),

also known as homocystinuria-megaloblastic anemia complementation type F. MMAFHC is a disorder of cobalamin metabolism characterized by decreased levels of the coenzymes adenosylcobalamin (AdoCbl) and methylcobalamin (MeCbl) due to accumulation of cobalamin in lysosomes. Clinical features of MMAFHC include developmental delay, stomatitis, glossitis, seizures and methylmalonic aciduria in response to vitamin B12. LMBRD2 (LMBR1 domain containing 2) is a 695 amino acid multi-membrane protein that may have similar functions as LMBR1.

## **Subcellular Location:**

Membrane.

Similarity:

Belongs to the LIMR family.

SWISS: Q68DH5

**Gene ID:** 92255

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 92255 Human

SwissProt: Q68DH5 Human

Unigene: 294103 Human

## **Important Note:**

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