



Rabbit Anti-MESDC2 antibody

SL18795R

Product Name:	MESDC2
Chinese Name:	中胚层分化蛋白2抗体
Alias:	BOCA; KIAA0081; LDLR chaperone MESD; MESD; MESD_HUMAN; MESDC 2; mesdc2; Mesoderm development candidate 2; Mesoderm development protein; Renal carcinoma antigen NY REN 61; Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-61.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	23kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MESDC2:51-150/234
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:	PubMed
Product Detail:	MESDC2 is a 234 amino acid endoplasmic reticulum protein belonging to the MESD family. Considered a chaperone protein, MESDC2 specifically assists in folding beta-propeller/EGF modules within the family of low-density lipoprotein receptors (LDLRs) through N- and C-terminal unstructured regions. MESDC2 modulates the Wnt pathway by chaperoning coreceptors LRP5 and LRP6 to the plasma membrane, and is essential

for mesoderm induction and embryonic polarity. The gene encoding MESDC2 maps to human chromosome 15, which houses over 700 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. Angelman syndrome, Prader-Willi syndrome, Tay-Sachs disease and Marfan syndrome are all associated with defects in chromosome 15-localized genes.

Function:

Chaperone specifically assisting the folding of beta-propeller/EGF modules within the family of low-density lipoprotein receptors (LDLRs). Acts as a modulator of the Wnt pathway through chaperoning the coreceptors of the canonical Wnt pathway, LRP5 and LRP6, to the plasma membrane. Essential for specification of embryonic polarity and mesoderm induction.

Subunit:

Monomer By similarity. Interacts with LRP5; the interaction prevents LRP5 from forming aggregates and chaperones LRP6 to the plasma membrane. Interacts with LRP6; the interaction prevents LRP6 from forming aggregates and chaperones LRP6 to the plasma membrane.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum.

Similarity:

Belongs to the MESD family.

SWISS:

Q14696

Gene ID:

23184

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 23184](#) Human

[Omim: 607783](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q14696](#) Human

[Unigene: 578450](#) Human

[Unigene: 732380](#) Human

Important Note:

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

