## IGF2R (Phospho-Ser2409) Antibody

Catalog No: #11708

Package Size: #11708-1 50ul #11708-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description			
Product Name	IGF2R (Phospho-Ser2409) Antibody		
Host Species	Rabbit		
Clonality	Polyclonal		
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates.		
	Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho		
	specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.		
Applications	WB IHC		
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms		
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of IGF2R only when phosphorylated at serine 2409.		
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH		
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Serine 2409(Q-D-S(p)-E-D) derived from Human IGF2R.		
Target Name	IGF2R		
Modification	Phospho		
Other Names	CI-MPR; CI-MPR; MPR300; MPRI;		
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P11717; NCBI Gene#: 3482; NCBI Protein#: NP_000867.2.		
Uniprot	P11717		
GeneID	3482;		
SDS-PAGE MW	300kd		
Concentration	1.0mg/ml		
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide		
	and 50% glycerol.		
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year		

Application Details		
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000	)	

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images

cos IGF2R (pSer2409)	
	170
	130
	95
	72
	(kD)

Western blot analysis of extracts from COS-7 cells treated with UV using IGF2R (Phospho-Ser2409) Antibody #11708.The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using IGF2R (Phospho-Ser2409) antibody #11708 (left)or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

## Background

Transport of phosphorylated lysosomal enzymes from the Golgi complex and the cell surface to lysosomes. Lysosomal enzymes bearing phosphomannosyl residues bind specifically to mannose-6-phosphate receptors in the Golgi apparatus and the resulting receptor-ligand complex is transported to an acidic prelyosomal compartment where the low pH mediates the dissociation of the complex. This receptor also binds IGF2. Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation, by binding DPP4.

Morgan D.O., Nature 329:301-307(1987).

Oshima A., J. Biol. Chem. 263:2553-2562(1988).

Killian J.K., Mamm. Genome 10:74-77(1999)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only