

ILDR2 (C-15): sc-164657

BACKGROUND

ILDR2 (immunoglobulin-like domain-containing receptor 2), also known as C1orf32, is a 639 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily and LISCH7 family. ILDR2 contains one Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 1. Chromosome 1 spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome. Chromosome 1 houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers, including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

REFERENCES

1. Eudy, J.D., et al. 1998. Mutation of a gene encoding a protein with extracellular matrix motifs in Usher syndrome type IIa. *Science* 280: 1753-1757.
2. Tayebi, N., et al. 2001. Gaucher disease and parkinsonism: a phenotypic and genotypic characterization. *Mol. Genet. Metab.* 73: 313-321.
3. Plasilova, M., et al. 2004. Exclusion of an extracolonic disease modifier locus on chromosome 1p33-36 in a large Swiss familial adenomatous polyposis kindred. *Eur. J. Hum. Genet.* 12: 365-371.
4. Betarbet, R., et al. 2008. Fas-associated factor 1 and Parkinson's disease. *Neurobiol. Dis.* 31: 309-315.
5. Holliday, E.G., et al. 2009. Strong evidence for a novel schizophrenia risk locus on chromosome 1p31.1 in homogeneous pedigrees from Tamil Nadu, India. *Am. J. Psychiatry* 166: 206-215.
6. Balcárková, J., et al. 2009. Gain of chromosome arm 1q in patients in relapse and progression of multiple myeloma. *Cancer Genet. Cytogenet.* 192: 68-72.
7. Yokoi, T., et al. 2009. Analysis of the vitreous membrane in a case of type 1 Stickler syndrome. *Graefes Arch. Clin. Exp. Ophthalmol.* 247: 715-718.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ILDR2 (human) mapping to 1q24.1; Ildr2 (mouse) mapping to 1 H2.3.

SOURCE

ILDR2 (C-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within a C-terminal cytoplasmic domain of ILDR2 of human origin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-164657 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

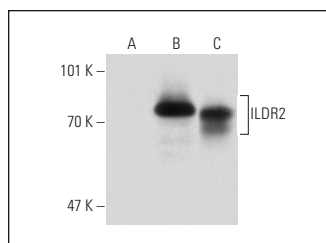
ILDR2 (C-15) is recommended for detection of ILDR2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with ILDR1.

Suitable for use as control antibody for ILDR2 siRNA (h): sc-88328, ILDR2 siRNA (m): sc-147086, ILDR2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88328-SH, ILDR2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-147086-SH, ILDR2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88328-V and ILDR2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-147086-V.

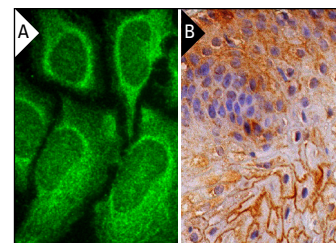
Molecular Weight of ILDR2: 71 kDa.

Positive Controls: ILDR2 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-128166 or mouse brain extract: sc-2253.

DATA



ILDR2 (C-15): sc-164657. Western blot analysis of ILDR2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human ILDR2 transfected: sc-128166 (B) 293T whole cell lysates and mouse brain tissue extract (C).



ILDR2 (C-15): sc-164657. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing membrane and cytoplasmic localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human uterine cervix tissue showing membrane and cytoplasmic staining of squamous epithelial cells (B).

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.