

DESCRIPTION

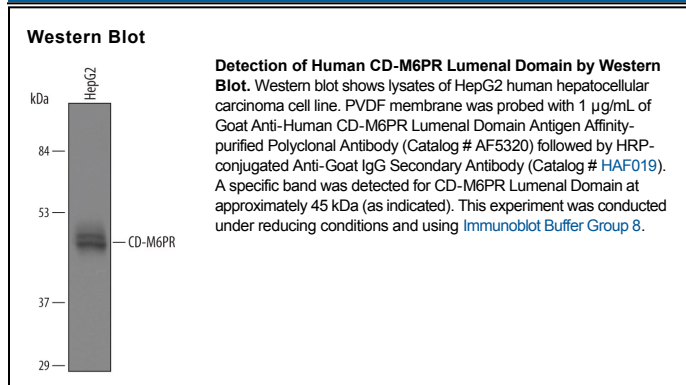
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CD-M6PR Luminal Domain in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 60% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse CD-M6PR is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human CD-M6PR Luminal Domain Thr27-His185 Accession # P20645
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

The CD-M6PR (cation-dependent mannose 6-phosphate receptor; also CD-MPR) is a 44-46 kDa member of the P-type lectin family of proteins. It is ubiquitously expressed, found internally, and transports newly formed mannose 6-phosphate bearing acid hydrolases from the secretory pathway to acidified lysosomes. Mature human CD-M6PR is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein that is 251 amino acids (aa) in length. It functions as a homodimer, and contains a 159 aa luminal region (aa 27-185) plus a 67 aa cytoplasmic domain. The aa residues Gln66, Arg111, Glu133 and Tyr143 recognize carbohydrate; Asp103 interacts with divalent cation (Mn²⁺), increasing ligand affinity and receptor oligomerization. Over aa 27-184, human CD-M6PR shares 90% aa identity with mouse CD-M6PR.