

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Conjugated LAMP2/CD107b antibodies are ideal for immunocytochemistry colocalization studies in lysosomes. The unconjugated antibody detects human LAMP2/CD107b in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human LAMP1 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 743320
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human LAMP2/CD107b Leu29-Phe375 Accession # P13473
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

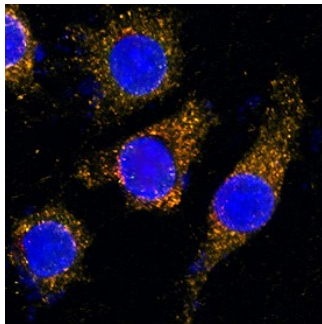
APPLICATIONS

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
Immunocytochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunocytochemistry



LAMP2/CD107b in HeLa Human Cell Line.
LAMP2/CD107b was detected in formaldehyde fixed HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cell line using Mouse Anti-Human LAMP2/CD107b Biotinylated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # BAM6228) at 25 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Streptavidin (orange; Catalog # NL999) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to lysosomes. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <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

Lysosomal associated membrane protein 2 (LAMP2), also known as CD107b and LGP110, is an approximately 110 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein that is a major component of lysosomal membranes (1). Mature human LAMP2 consists of a 347 amino acid (aa) intraluminal domain, a 24 aa transmembrane segment, and a 35 aa cytoplasmic tail (2). Its luminal domain is organized into two heavily N-glycosylated regions separated by a Ser/Pro-rich linker that carries a minor amount of O-linked glycosylation (2, 3). Alternate splicing generates a human LAMP2 isoform (LAMP2B) with a substituted juxtamembrane luminal region, transmembrane segment, and cytoplasmic tail (4). Within the luminal domain, human LAMP2 shares approximately 64% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat LAMP2. LAMP2 itself is subject to lysosomal degradation following cleavage of its luminal domain (5). It mediates the lysosomal uptake of the chaperone HSC73 in complex with cargo proteins and is required for the lysosomal destruction of autophagic vacuoles (6, 7). In cytotoxic T cells and mast cells, LAMP2 is expressed in the membranes of intracellular granules that contain effector molecules such as perforin, granzymes, eicosanoids, and histamine (8-10). Up-regulated LAMP2 at the plasma membrane serves as an indicator of cell activation of CD8⁺ T cells, mast cells, monocytes, and platelets (9-12). LAMP2 is a native ligand for lectins Galectin-1 and Galectin-3 (13-15).

References:

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