

Recombinant FOLR2 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300228P

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

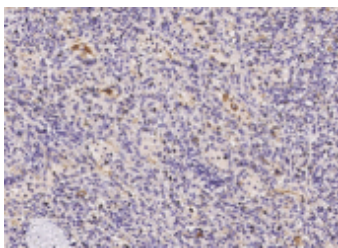
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human FOLR2 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	7A16
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

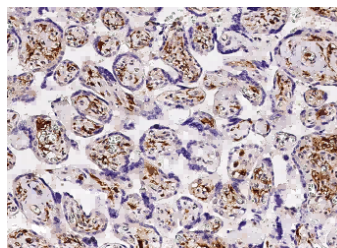
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC-P	1:2000-1:10000
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Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human spleen using FOLR2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:5000.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human placenta using FOLR2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:5000.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Folate receptor beta, also known as Folate receptor 2, FBP, and FOLR2, is a member of the folate receptor family. FOLR2 is expressed in placenta and hematopoietic cells. The expression of FOLR2 is increased in malignant tissues. Members of the Folate receptor family members (FOLRs) have a high affinity for folic acid and for several reduced folic acid derivatives. They mediate the delivery of 5-methyltetrahydrofolate to the interior of, out of within, or between cells in a process known as potocytosis. FOLR2 has a 68% and 79% sequence homology with the FOLR1 and FOLR3 proteins, respectively. The FOLR2 protein was originally thought to exist only in placenta, but is also detected in spleen, bone marrow, and thymus. FOLR2 is a marker for macrophages generated in the presence of M-CSF, but not GM-CSF. Its expression correlates with increased folate uptake ability. Folate conjugates of therapeutic drugs are a potential immunotherapy tool to target tumor-associated macrophages.

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