

**ARG42366**  
**anti-LRRC32 / GARP antibody [GARP5]**Package: 100 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [GARP5] recognizes LRRC32 / GARP
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	The mouse monoclonal antibody GARP5 recognizes GARP / LRRC32, an approximately 80 kDa glycoprotein expressed e.g. on the surface of megakaryocytes, platelets and activated Treg cells.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	GARP5
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	LRRC32 / GARP
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified Human sGARP protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	D11S833E; Glycoprotein A repetitions predominant; Garpin; GARP; Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 32

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1 - 2 µg/ml

**Application Note** \* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS and 15 mM Sodium azide.
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	LRRC32
Gene Full Name	leucine rich repeat containing 32
Background	This gene encodes a type I membrane protein which contains 20 leucine-rich repeats. Alterations in the chromosomal region 11q13-11q14 are involved in several pathologies. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Key regulator of transforming growth factor beta (TGFB1, TGFB2 and TGFB3) that controls TGF-beta activation by maintaining it in a latent state during storage in extracellular space (PubMed:19750484, PubMed:19651619, PubMed:22278742). Associates specifically via disulfide bonds with the Latency-associated peptide (LAP), which is the regulatory chain of TGF-beta, and regulates integrin-dependent activation of TGF-beta (PubMed:22278742). Able to outcompete LTBP1 for binding to LAP regulatory chain of TGF-beta (PubMed:22278742). Controls activation of TGF-beta-1 (TGFB1) on the surface of activated regulatory T-cells (Tregs) (PubMed:19750484, PubMed:19651619). Required for epithelial fusion during palate development by regulating activation of TGF-beta-3 (TGFB3) (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	72 kDa
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. [UniProt]

## Images

