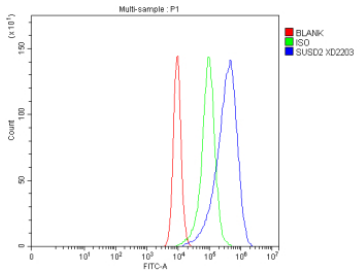
SUSD2 Antibody / Sushi domain-containing protein 2 (FY13201)

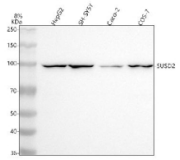
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13201	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-2 days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Lyophilized
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	Q9UGT4
Applications	0.25-0.5ug/ml1-3ug/million cells0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This SUSD2 antibody is available for research use only.



Flow Cytometry analysis of Caco-2 cells using anti-SUSD2 antibody. Overlay histogram showing Caco-2 cells stained with (Blue line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-SUSD2 antibody (1 ug/million cells) for 30 min at 20oC. DyLight 488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (5-10 ug/million cells) was used as secondary antibody for 30 minutes at 20oC. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG (1 ug/million cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Red line) was used as a blank control.



Western blot analysis of SUSD2 using anti-SUSD2 antibody. Electrophoresis was performed on a 8% SDS-PAGE gel at 80V (Stacking gel) / 120V (Resolving gel) for 2 hours. Lane 1: human HepG2 whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human SH-SY5Y whole cell lysates, Lane 3: human Caco-2 whole cell lysates, Lane 4: monkey COS-7 whole cell lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-SUSD2 antibody at 0.5 ug/ml overnight at 4oC, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal was developed using an ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate. A specific band was detected for SUSD2 at approximately 90 kDa. The expected molecular weight of SUSD2 is ~90 kDa.

Description

SUSD2 antibody detects Sushi domain-containing protein 2, a type I transmembrane glycoprotein involved in cell adhesion, immune modulation, and tumor progression. The UniProt recommended name is Sushi domain-containing protein 2 (SUSD2). This protein contains multiple extracellular domains that mediate interactions with matrix components and immune receptors, influencing cell signaling and tissue organization.

Functionally, SUSD2 antibody identifies a 822-amino-acid membrane protein that includes somatomedin B, AMOP, von Willebrand factor type D, and Sushi (CCP) domains. These motifs facilitate cell-cell and cell-matrix adhesion while modulating immune recognition and tumor microenvironment interactions. SUSD2 supports epithelial integrity and participates in TGF-beta and Wnt signaling pathways that control cell differentiation and invasion.

The SUSD2 gene is located on chromosome 22q11.23 and is expressed in endothelial cells, epithelial tissues, and several cancer types. Its expression is elevated in breast, ovarian, and colorectal cancers, where it contributes to tumor growth, angiogenesis, and immune evasion. In normal physiology, SUSD2 is thought to support epithelial repair and maintain mucosal homeostasis.

Pathologically, overexpression of SUSD2 promotes tumor cell adhesion, migration, and immune suppression through interactions with Galectin-1 and other immunoregulatory factors. Conversely, in certain contexts, SUSD2 may enhance antitumor immune responses by facilitating macrophage activation. Research using SUSD2 antibody supports studies in cancer immunology, cell adhesion, and signal transduction.

SUSD2 antibody is validated for western blotting, immunohistochemistry, and flow cytometry to detect adhesion-related glycoproteins. NSJ Bioreagents provides SUSD2 antibody reagents optimized for oncology, immunology, and cell signaling research.

Structurally, Sushi domain-containing protein 2 features multiple modular domains connected by disulfide bonds, forming a flexible extracellular scaffold that mediates protein-protein interactions. The cytoplasmic tail contains potential phosphorylation sites that regulate receptor signaling and intracellular trafficking. This antibody enables investigation of SUSD2's functional role in adhesion, cancer progression, and immune modulation.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SUSD2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human SUSD2 recombinant protein (Position: D301-H593) was used as the immunogen for the SUSD2 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the SUSD2 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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