

## KDEL 受体抗体

产品货号： mlR16938

英文名称： KDEL Receptor

中文名称： KDEL 受体抗体

别 名： ER lumen protein retaining receptor 1; ERD 2; ERD2; ERD2.1; ERD21\_HUMAN; ERD21; HDEL; KDEL (Lys Asp Glu Leu) endoplasmic reticulum protein retention receptor 1; KDEL (Lys-Asp-Glu-Leu) 72 kD endoplasmic reticulum protein retention receptor 1; KDEL endoplasmic reticulum protein retention receptor 1; KDEL R1; KDEL receptor 1; KDELR 1; KDELR1; PM 23; PM23; Putative MAPK activating protein PM23.

研究领域： 细胞生物 信号转导 转录调节因子 细胞类型标志物

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Horse, Sheep, Xenopus laevis

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500  
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 25kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性 状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KDEL Receptor:151-212/212

亚 型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

**PubMed :** PubMed

**产品介绍 :** Retention of resident soluble proteins in the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) is achieved in both yeast and animal cells by their continual retrieval from the cis-Golgi, or a pre-Golgi compartment. Sorting of these proteins is dependent on a C-terminal tetrapeptide signal, usually lys-asp-glu-leu (KDEL) in animal cells, and his-asp-glu-leu (HDEL) in *S. cerevisiae*. This process is mediated by a receptor that recognizes, and binds the tetrapeptide-containing protein, and returns it to the ER. In yeast, the sorting receptor encoded by a single gene, ERD2, which is a seven-transmembrane protein. Unlike yeast, several human homologs of the ERD2 gene, constituting the KDEL receptor gene family, have been described. The protein encoded by this gene was the first member of the family to be identified, and it encodes a protein structurally and functionally similar to the yeast ERD2 gene product.

**Function:**

Required for the retention of luminal endoplasmic reticulum resident proteins via vesicular recycling. This receptor recognizes the C-terminal K-D-E-L motif. COPI-coated transport intermediates, either in the form of round vesicles or as tubular processes, mediate retrograde traffic of the KDEL receptor-ligand complexes. Also required for normal vesicular traffic through the Golgi.

**Subunit:**

Upon ligand binding the receptor oligomerizes and interacts with components of the transport machinery such as ARFGAP1 and ARF1.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasmic vesicle, COPI-coated vesicle membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylation by PKA at Ser-209 is required for endoplasmic reticulum retention function.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the ERD2 family.

**SWISS:**

P24390

**Gene ID:**

10945

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.