KDELR2 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR16941

英文名称： KDELR2

中文名称： KDELR2 蛋白抗体

别　　名： Lys Asp Glu Leu) endoplasmic reticulum protein retention receptor 2; ELP 1; ELP-1; ELP1; ER lumen protein retaining receptor 2; ERD 2 like protein; ERD2 like protein 1; ERD2-like protein 1; ERD2.2; ERD22_HUMAN; FLJ45532; KDEL (Lys Asp Glu Leu) endoplasmic reticulum protein retention receptor 2; KDEL endoplasmic reticulum protein retention receptor 2; KDEL receptor 2; KDELR 2; kdelr2.

研究领域： 细胞生物　免疫学　信号转导　跨膜蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Sheep,

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： 24kDa

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 KDELR2:131-212/212

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, is a seven-transmembrane protein. Unlike yeast, several human homologs of the ERD2 gene, constituting the KDEL receptor gene family, have been described. KDELR2 was the second member of the family to be identified, and it encodes a protein which is 83% identical to the KDELR1 gene product. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Required for the retention of luminal endoplasmic reticulum proteins. Determines the specificity of the luminal ER protein retention system. Also required for normal vesicular traffic through the Golgi. This receptor recognizes K-D-E-L.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ERD2 family.

SWISS:

P33947

Gene ID:

11014

Important Note:

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