



Sortilin Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17409
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	SORT1
Protein Name	Sortilin
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:500-1:2000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	Sortilin;SORT ; Sortilin ; 100 kDa NT receptor ; Glycoprotein 95 ; Gp95 ; Neurotensin receptor 3 ; NT3 ; NTR3 ;SORT1
Observed Band	100kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	92kD
Cell Pathway	Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Endosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Nucleus membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein; Extracellular side. Lysosome membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Localized to membranes of the endoplasmic reticulum, endosomes, Golgi stack, lysosomes and nucleus. A small fraction of the protein is also localized to the plasma membrane. May also be found in SLC2A4/GLUT4 storage vesicles (GSVs) in adipocytes. Localization to the plasma membrane in adipocytes may be enhanced by insulin.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in brain and prostate (at protein level). Expressed at high levels in brain, spinal cord, heart, skeletal muscle, thyroid, placenta and testis. Expressed at lower levels in lymphoid organs, kidney, colon and liver.
Function	Domain:The extracellular domain may be shed following protease cleavage in some cell types..Domain:The N-terminal propeptide may facilitate precursor transport within the Golgi stack. Intrachain binding of the N-terminal propeptide





and the extracellular domain may also inhibit premature ligand binding.,Function:Functions as a sorting receptor in the Golgi compartment and as a clearance receptor on the cell surface. Required for protein transport from the Golgi apparatus to the lysosomes by a pathway that is independent of the mannose-6-phosphate receptor (M6PR). Also required for protein transport from the Golgi apparatus to the endosomes. Promotes neuronal apoptosis by mediating endocytosis of the proapoptotic precursor forms of BDNF (proBDNF) and NGFB (proNGFB). Also acts as a receptor for neurotensin. May promote mineralization of the extracellular matrix during osteogenic differentiation by scavenging extracellular LPL. Probably required in adipocytes for the formation of specialized storage vesicles containing the glucose transporter SLC2A4/GLUT4 (GLUT4 storage vesicles, or GSVs). These vesicles provide a stable pool of SLC2A4 and confer increased responsiveness to insulin. May also mediate transport from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi.,induction:During osteoblast differentiation.,PTM:Contains 8 intrachain disulfide bonds.,PTM:N-glycosylated.,PTM:The N-terminal propeptide is cleaved by furin and possibly other homologous proteases.,similarity:Contains 9 BNR repeats.,subcellular location:Localized to membranes of the endoplasmic reticulum, endosomes, Golgi stack, lysosomes and nucleus. A small fraction of the protein is also localized to the plasma membrane. May also be found in SLC2A4/GLUT4 storage vesicles (GSVs) in adipocytes. Localization to the plasma membrane in adipocytes may be enhanced by insulin.,subunit:Interacts with LPL and SLC2A4 (By similarity). Interacts with the cytosolic adapter proteins GGA1 and GGA2. Interacts with numerous ligands including the receptor-associated protein LRPAP1/RAP, GM2A and PSAP. Forms a complex with NGFR which binds specifically to the precursor forms of NGFB (proNGFB) and BDNF (proBDNF).,tissue specificity:Expressed at high levels in brain, spinal cord, heart, skeletal muscle, thyroid, placenta and testis. Expressed at lower levels in lymphoid organs, kidney, colon and liver.,

Background

This gene encodes a member of the VPS10-related sortilin family of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed by furin to generate the mature receptor. This receptor plays a role in the trafficking of different proteins to either the cell surface, or subcellular compartments such as lysosomes and endosomes. Expression levels of this gene may influence the risk of myocardial infarction in human patients. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],

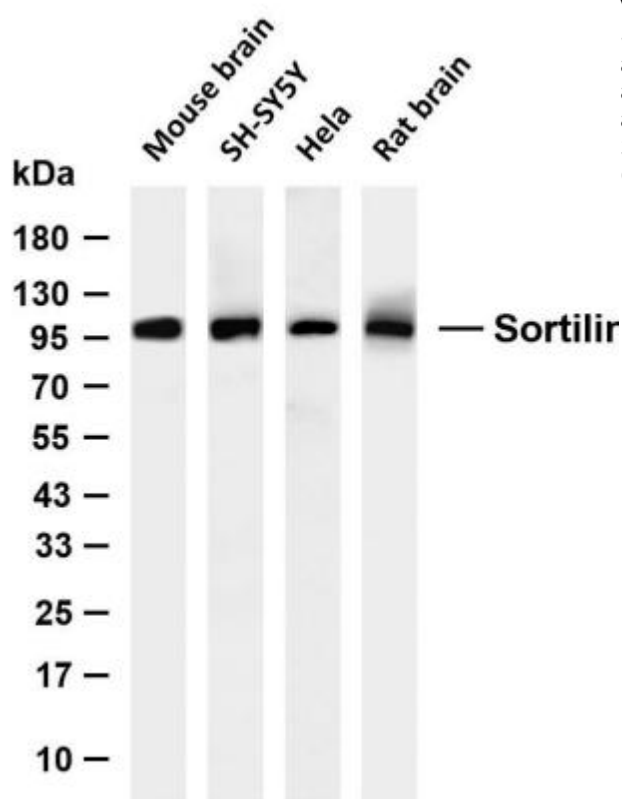
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

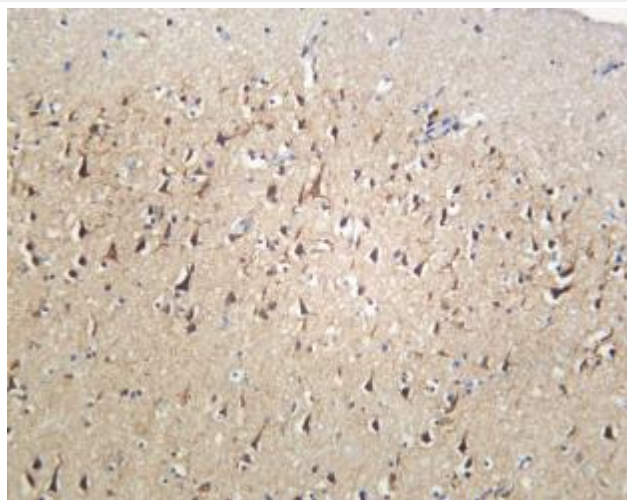
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.





Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Sortilin antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Mouse brain Lane 2: SH-SY5Y Lane 3: HeLa Lane 4: Rat brain Predicted band size: 92kDa Observed band size: 100kDa



Human brain was stained with anti-Sortilin Rabbit antibody

