



PDI mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-18190
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	P4HB ERBA2L PDI PDIA1 PO4DB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PDI
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PDI at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	P4HB;Cellular thyroid hormone-binding protein;CLCRP1;DSI;EC:5.3.4.1;P4HB ERBA2L PDI PDIA1 PO4DB;Protein disulfide-isomerase (PDI) (EC 5.3.4.1) (Cellular thyroid hormone-binding protein) (Prolyl 4-hydroxylase subunit beta) (p55)
Observed Band	57 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	57 kDa
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum . Endoplasmic reticulum lumen . Melanosome . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Highly abundant. In some cell types, seems to be also secreted or associated with the plasma membrane, where it undergoes constant shedding and replacement from intracellular sources (Probable). Localizes near CD4-enriched regions on lymphoid cell surfaces (PubMed)
Tissue Specificity	
Function	This multifunctional protein catalyzes the formation, breakage and rearrangement of disulfide bonds. At the cell surface, seems to act as a reductase that cleaves disulfide bonds of proteins attached to the cell. May therefore cause structural modifications of exofacial proteins. Inside the cell, seems to form/rearrange disulfide bonds of nascent proteins. At high



concentrations, functions as a chaperone that inhibits aggregation of misfolded proteins. At low concentrations, facilitates aggregation (anti-chaperone activity). May be involved with other chaperones in the structural modification of the TG precursor in hormone biogenesis. Also acts a structural subunit of various enzymes such as prolyl 4-hydroxylase and microsomal triacylglycerol transfer protein MTTP. Receptor for LGALS9; the interaction retains P4HB at the cell surface of Th2 T helper cells, increasing disulfide reductase

Background

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.

Products Images

