



ERD21 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05577
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	KDELRL1 ERD2.1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	ERD21 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ERD21;KDELRL1 ERD2.1;ER lumen protein retaining receptor 1 (KDEL endoplasmic reticulum protein retention receptor 1) (KDEL receptor 1) (Putative MAPK-activating protein PM23)
Observed Band	23kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	23kD
Cell Pathway	Golgi apparatus membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle, COPI-coated vesicle membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Localized in the Golgi in the absence of bound proteins with the sequence motif K-D-E-L. Trafficks back to the endoplasmic reticulum together with cargo proteins containing the sequence motif K-D-E-L. .
Tissue Specificity	Lung fibroblast,Muscle,Placenta,Skin,
Function	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.,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.,similarity:Belongs to the ERD2 family.,subunit:Interacts with ARFGAP1.,

Background

KDEL endoplasmic reticulum protein retention receptor 1(KDEL1) Homo sapiens 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 t

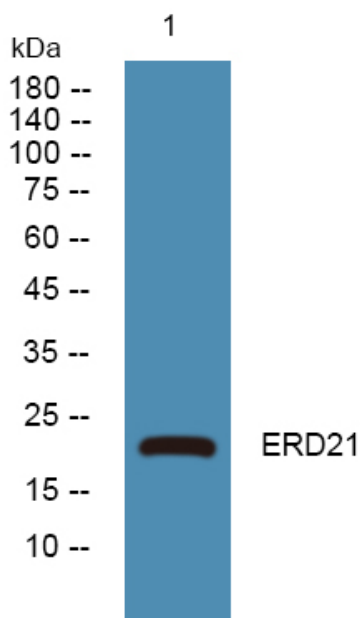
matters needing attention

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



Western blot analysis of lysates from SH-SY5Y cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night