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## **KDELR2** Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-16941R

Target Protein: KDELR2
Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000), IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), ICC/IF (1:100-500),

ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: (predicted:Human, Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Cow, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW: 24 kDa Entrez Gene: 11014 Swiss Prot: P33947

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KDELR2: 131-212/212.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: 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

pre-Golgi compartment. Sorting of these proteins is dependent on a C-terminal tetrapeptid 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]