



KDEL Receptor 2 rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb765546 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name KDEL Receptor 2 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in

other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human ERD22. AA range:81-130

Specificity KDEL Receptor 2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of KDEL

Receptor 2 protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name ER lumen protein retaining receptor 2

Gene Name KDELR2

Cellular localization Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi

apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle, COPI-coated vesicle 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. .





Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Polyclonal **Clonality**

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 24kD

Human Gene ID 11014

Human Swiss-Prot Number P33947

Alternative Names KDELR2; ERD2.2; ER lumen protein retaining receptor 2; ERD2-like

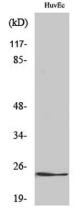
protein 1; ELP-1; KDEL endoplasmic reticulum protein retention receptor 2; KDEL receptor 2

Background KDEL endoplasmic reticulum protein retention receptor 2(KDELR2) Homo

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.

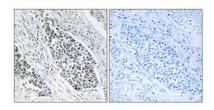
Alternative splicing r



Western Blot analysis of various cells using KDEL Receptor 2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



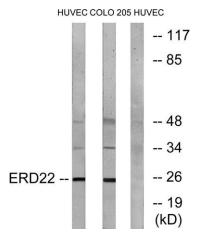




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using ERD22 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC and COLO cells, using ERD22 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.