

Anti-Sortilin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15159

Specification

Anti-Sortilin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC
Primary Accession Q99523
Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

Description

Anti-Sortilin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Sortilin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6272

Other Names

Sortilin, 100 kDa NT receptor, Glycoprotein 95, Gp95, Neurotensin receptor 3, NT3, NTR3, SORT1 (HGNC:11186)

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunoaen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Sortilin

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Sortilin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SORT1 (HGNC:11186)

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). Lysosomal proteins bind specifically to the receptor in the Golgi apparatus and the resulting receptor-ligand complex is transported to an acidic prelysosomal compartment where the low pH mediates the dissociation of the complex (PubMed:16787399). The receptor is then recycled back to the Golgi for another round of trafficking through its binding to the retromer. 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

Cellular Location

Golgi.

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. Note=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

responsiveness to insulin. May also mediate transport from the endoplasmic reticulum to the

Tissue Location

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.

Anti-Sortilin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Sortilin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



