

KDEL2 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14724b**Specification**

KDEL2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	P33947
Other Accession	Q5U305 , Q9COM2 , Q2KJ37 , Q569A6 , Q99JH8 , P24390 , P33946 , Q68ES4 , NP_006845.1 , NP_001094073.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Xenopus, Bovine, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	24422
Antigen Region	183-211

KDEL2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 11014**Other Names**

ER lumen protein-retaining receptor 2, ERD2-like protein 1, ELP-1, KDEL endoplasmic reticulum protein retention receptor 2, KDEL receptor 2, KDEL2, ERD22

Target/Specificity

This KDEL2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 183-211 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human KDEL2.

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

KDEL2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KDEL2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name KDELR2**Synonyms** ERD2.2 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:1325562}

Function Membrane receptor that binds the K-D-E-L sequence motif in the C-terminal part of endoplasmic reticulum resident proteins and maintains their localization in that compartment by participating to their vesicle-mediated recycling back from the Golgi (PubMed:[1325562](#), PubMed:[18086916](#), PubMed:[33053334](#)). Binding is pH dependent, and is optimal at pH 5-5.4 (By similarity).

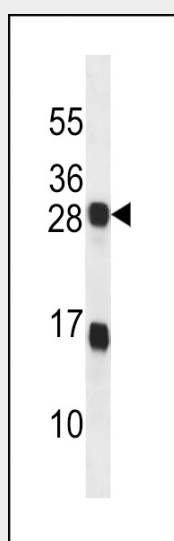
Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5ZKX9}. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5ZKX9}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, COPI-coated vesicle membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5ZKX9} Note=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

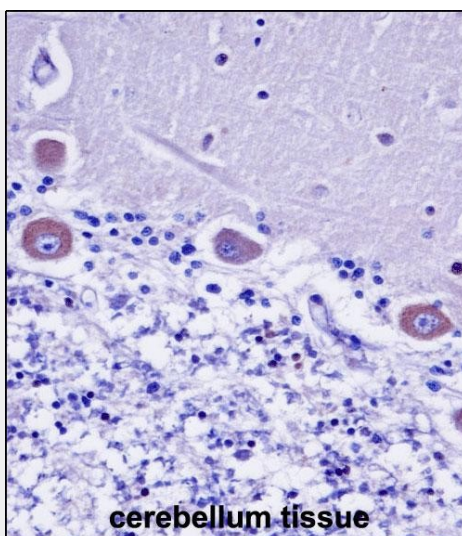
KDELR2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

KDELR2 Antibody (C-term) - Images

KDELR2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14724b) western blot analysis in T47D cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the KDELR2 antibody detected the KDELR2 protein (arrow).



KDEL2 Antibody (C-term) (AP14724b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human cerebellum tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of KDEL2 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

KDEL2 Antibody (C-term) - 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 signal, usually lys-asn-glu-leu (KDEL) in animal cells, and his-asn-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. KDEL2 was the second member of the family to be identified, and it encodes a protein which is 83% identical to the KDEL1 gene product. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq].

KDEL2 Antibody (C-term) - References

van der Vlies, D., et al. *Biochem. J.* 366 (PT 3), 825-830 (2002) :
Pelham, H.R. *Cell Struct. Funct.* 21(5):413-419(1996)
Lewis, M.J., et al. *J. Mol. Biol.* 226(4):913-916(1992)
Hsu, V.W., et al. *Cell* 69(4):625-635(1992)