

KDEL Antibody
Catalog # ASM10368**Specification****KDEL Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, ICC
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Description	Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal

Target/Specificity

Detects KDEL proteins, GRP94, Grp78, PDI and calreticulin. It may also see ERp57 and ERp29.

Other Names

Lys Asp Glu Leu Antibody

Immunogen

KDEL containing peptide immunogen

Purification

Protein A Purified

Storage

-20°C

Storage Buffer

PBS pH7.2, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide

Shipping Temperature

Blue Ice or 4°C

Certificate of Analysis

A 1:1000 dilution of SPC-109 was sufficient for detection of KDEL-containing proteins in 20 µg of HeLa cell lysate by ECL immunoblot analysis using goat anti-mouse IgG as the secondary.

Cellular Localization

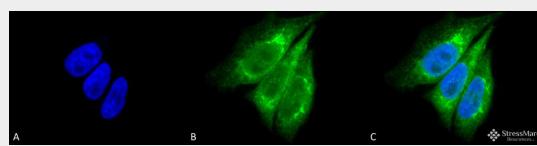
Endoplasmic Reticulum

KDEL Antibody - Protocols

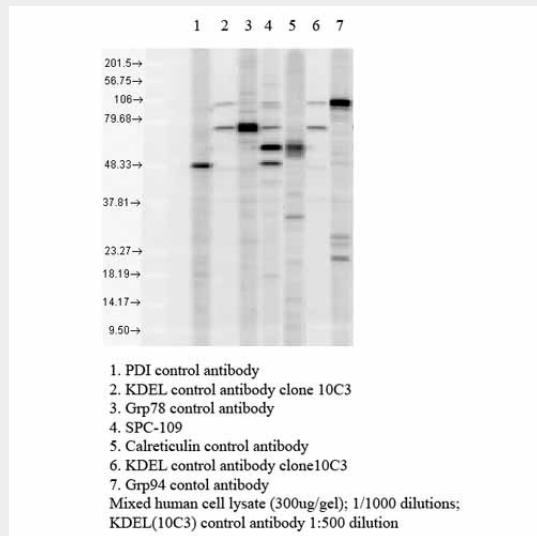
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

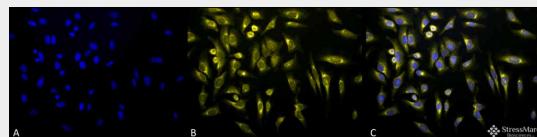
KDEL Antibody - Images



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10368). Tissue: Heat Shocked HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10368) at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Rabbit (green) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Endoplasmic reticulum. Magnification: 100x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-KDEL Antibody. (C) Composite. Heat Shocked at 42°C for 30 min.



Western blot analysis of Human Cell line lysates showing detection of KDEL protein using Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10368). Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10368) at 1:1000, 1:500.



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10368). Tissue: Heat Shocked HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody (ASM10368) at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: R-PE Goat Anti-Rabbit (yellow) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Endoplasmic reticulum. Magnification: 20x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-KDEL Antibody. (C) Composite. Heat Shocked at 42°C for 30 min.

KDEL Antibody - Background

The endoplasmic reticulum is part of a protein sorting pathway, or in essence, the transportation system of the eukaryotic cell. The majority of endoplasmic reticulum resident proteins are retained in the endoplasmic reticulum through a retention motif. This motif is composed of four amino acids at the C-terminal end of the protein sequence. The most common retention sequence is KDEL (lys-asp-glu-leu). Grp78 and Grp94 and PDI all share the C-terminal KDEL sequence. The presence of carboxy-terminal KDEL appears to be necessary for ER retention and appears to be sufficient to

reduce the secretion of proteins from the ER.

KDEL Antibody - References

1. Ozawa K., et al. (2008) Mol Pharmacol. 74:1610.
2. Austin R.C., et al. (2003) J Biol Chem. 278: 17438.