



DERL1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-24047
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	DERL1 DER1 UNQ243/PRO276
Protein Name	Derlin-1 (Degradation in endoplasmic reticulum protein 1) (DERtrin-1) (Der1-like protein 1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	DERL1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	27kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	function:Functional component of endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) for misfolded luminal proteins. May act by forming a channel that allows the retrotranslocation of misfolded proteins into the cytosol where they are ubiquitinated and degraded by the proteasome. May mediate the interaction between VCP and the degradation substrate. In case of infection by cytomegaloviruses, it plays a central role in the export from the ER and subsequent degradation of MHC class I heavy chains via its interaction with US11 viral protein, which recognizes and associates with MHC class I heavy chains. Also participates in the degradation process of misfolded cytomegalovirus US2 protein.,induction:Up-regulated in response to ER stress via the ERN1-XBP1 pathway of the unfolded protein response (UPR).,similarity:Belongs to the derlin family.,subunit:Forms homo- and heterooligomers with DERL2

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Background

derlin 1(DERL1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the derlin family. Members of this family participate in the ER-associated degradation response and retrotranslocate misfolded or unfolded proteins from the ER lumen to the cytosol for proteasomal degradation. This protein recognizes substrate in the ER and works in a complex to retrotranslocate it across the ER membrane into the cytosol. This protein may select cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator protein (CFTR) for degradation as well as unfolded proteins in Alzheimer's disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2012],

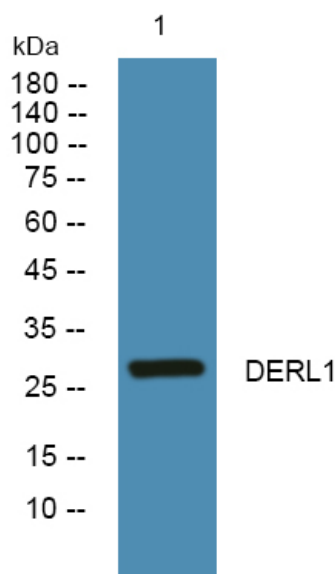
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night