Endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 29 Polyclonal Antibody

SAB Signalway Antibody

Catalog No: #42431

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

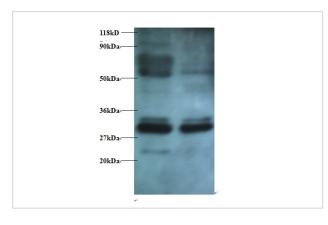
Description

Product Name	Endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 29 Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Caprylic Acid Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation purified
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt Cow D Gpig
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total Endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 29 polyclonal antibody.
Immunogen Type	protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant human Endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 29 protein
Target Name	Endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 29
Other Names	ERP29
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P30040
Uniprot	P30040
GeneID	10961;
Calculated MW	29kd
Formulation	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500 - 1:1000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:20 - 1:200

Images



All lanes :

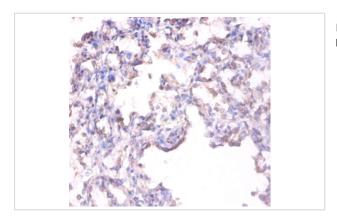
Endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 29 antibody at at 2ug/ml

Lane 1 : EC109 whole cell lysate Lane 2 : 293T whole cell lysate

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to Rabbit IgG at 1/15000 dilution

Predicted band size : 29 kDa Observed band size: 29 kDa



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embeded human liver using #42431 at dilution of 1:100.

Background

Proper protein folding and post-translational modifications are essential for secretory protein export out of the endoplasmic reticulum. This task is accomplished by chaperone proteins such as protein disulfide isomerase (PDI), GRP94, and BiP. A recently characterized protein, designated ERp29, is closely related to these chaperone proteins and appears to be upregulated during ER stress conditions. ERp29 is a soluble 259-residue protein that is localized to the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum in all mammalian cells. Research has shown that there are two primary domains within ERp29. The first is the C-terminal region that is a novel, all helical, fold that is most likely involved with ERp29 retention to the ER. The second is the N-terminal region that resembles that of PDIB'B—s thioredoxin module. The protein shows sequence similarity to the protein disulfide isomerase family. However, it lacks the thioredoxin motif characteristic of this family, suggesting that this protein does not function as a disulfide isomerase. The protein dimerizes and is thought to play a role in the processing of secretory proteins within the ER.

References

[1] "ERp28, a human endoplasmic-reticulum-lumenal protein, is a member of the protein disulfide isomerase family but lacks a CXXC thioredoxin-box motif." Ferrari D.M., van Nguyen P., Kratzin H.D., Soeling H.D.Eur. J. Biochem. 255:570-579(1998) [2] "The

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only