

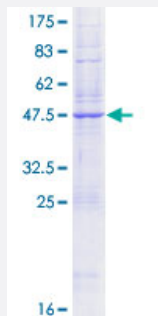
Full-Length

KDEL R1 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00010945-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description

Human KDEL R1 full-length ORF (NP_006792.1, 1 a.a. - 212 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence

MNLF RFLGDL SHLLAI LLL LKWK SRSCAGISGKSQVLFAVVFTARYLDLFTNYISLYNTCMKV VYIA
CSFTTVWL IYSKF KATYDGNHDTFRVEFLVVP TAILAFLVNHDFTPLEILWTF SMLESVAILPQLFMV
SKTG EAETITSHYLFALGVYRTL YLFNWWRYHFEGFFDLI AVAGLVQTVLYCDFFLYITKVLKGKK
LSLPA

Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa)

50.9

Interspecies Antigen Sequence

Mouse (99); Rat (99)

Preparation Method

[in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

Purification

Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Quality Control Testing

12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.

Storage Buffer

50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — KDELR1

Entrez GeneID [10945](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_006801.2](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_006792.1](#)

Gene Name KDELR1

Gene Alias ERD2, ERD2.1, HDEL, PM23

Gene Description KDEL (Lys-Asp-Glu-Leu) endoplasmic reticulum protein retention receptor 1

Omim ID [131235](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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-asg-glu-leu (KDEL) in animal cells, and his-asg-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, which is a seven-transmembrane protein. Unlike yeast, several human homologs of the ERD2 gene, constituting the KDEL receptor gene family, have been described. The protein encoded by this gene was the first member of the family to be identified, and it encodes a protein structurally and functionally similar to the yeast ERD2 gene product. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations ER lumen protein retaining receptor 1

Pathway

- [Vibrio cholerae infection](#)