

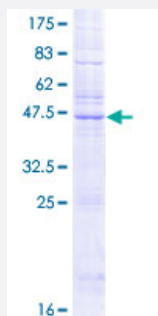
Full-Length

KDEL2 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00011014-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human KDEL2 full-length ORF (NP_006845.1, 1 a.a. - 212 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MNIFRLTGDLSHLAAMILLKWKTRSCAGISGKSQLLFALVFTTRYLDLFTSFISLYNTSMKVYLACS YATVYLILKFKATYDGNHDTFRVEFLVVPVGGLSFLVNHDFSPLLEILWTFSMYLESVAILPQLFMISK TGEAETITTHYLFFLGLYRALYLVNWIWRFYFEGFFDLIAVVAGVVQTILYCDFFLYITKVLKGKKLSL PA
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	50.8
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (98); Rat (98)
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 — KDELR2

Entrez GeneID [11014](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_006854.2](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_006845.1](#)

Gene Name KDELR2

Gene Alias ELP-1, ERD2.2, FLJ45532

Gene Description KDEL (Lys-Asp-Glu-Leu) endoplasmic reticulum protein retention receptor 2

Omim ID [609024](#)

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, is a seven-transmembrane protein. Unlike yeast, several human homologs of the ERD2 gene, constituting the KDEL receptor gene family, have been described. KDELR2 was the second member of the family to be identified, and it encodes a protein which is 83% identical to the KDELR1 gene product. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations (Lys-Asp-Glu-Leu) endoplasmic reticulum protein retention receptor 2|ERD-2-like protein|KDEL receptor 2

Pathway

- [Vibrio cholerae infection](#)