



Rabbit Anti-DERLIN-1 antibody

SL11268R

Product Name:	DERLIN-1
Chinese Name:	The cell membrane蛋白Derlin抗体
Alias:	Derlin1; Derlin1; Derlin 1; DER1; DER-1; DER 1; DERL1 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	29kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DERLIN-1:111-220/251
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Degradation in endoplasmic reticulum proteins, also designated Derlins or DERtrins, are crucial for the degradation of misfolded endoplasmic reticulum (ER) luminal proteins. Derlin proteins are multi-pass membrane proteins localizing to the ER. Derlins are involved in transferring misfolded proteins from the ER to the cytosol, where the misfolded proteins are destroyed in an ubiquitin-dependent manner by the proteasome. In the case of cytomegalovirus infection, Derlin-1, as opposed to Derlins-2 and -3, is involved in the export of MHC class I heavy chains from the ER via its interaction with

the viral protein US11. Derlins may also be important for cell proliferation.

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.

Subunit:

Forms homo- and heterooligomers with DERL2 and DERL3; binding to DERL3 is poorer than that between DERL2 and DERL3. Interacts with AMFR, VIMP/SELS, SEL1L, SYVN1 and VCP, as well as with SEL1L-SYVN1 and VCP-VIMP protein complexes; this interaction is weaker than that observed between DERL2 and these complexes. Interacts with the cytomegalovirus US11 protein. Interacts with NGLY1 and YOD1. Does not bind to EDEM1. Interacts with RNF103.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous.

Similarity:

Belongs to the derlin family.

SWISS:

Q9BUN8

Gene ID:

79139

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 420350](#)Chicken

[Entrez Gene: 404121](#)Cow

[Entrez Gene: 475086](#)Dog

[Entrez Gene: 79139](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 67819](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 100626802](#)Pig

[Entrez Gene: 362912](#)Rat

[Omim: 608813](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q71SS4](#)Cow

[SwissProt: Q9BUN8](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q99J56](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 241576](#)Human

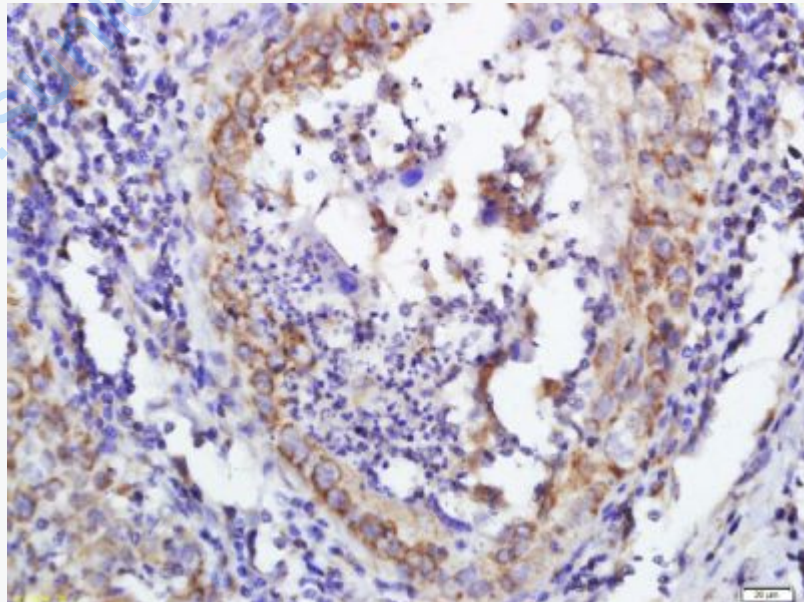
[Unigene: 289387](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 110990](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

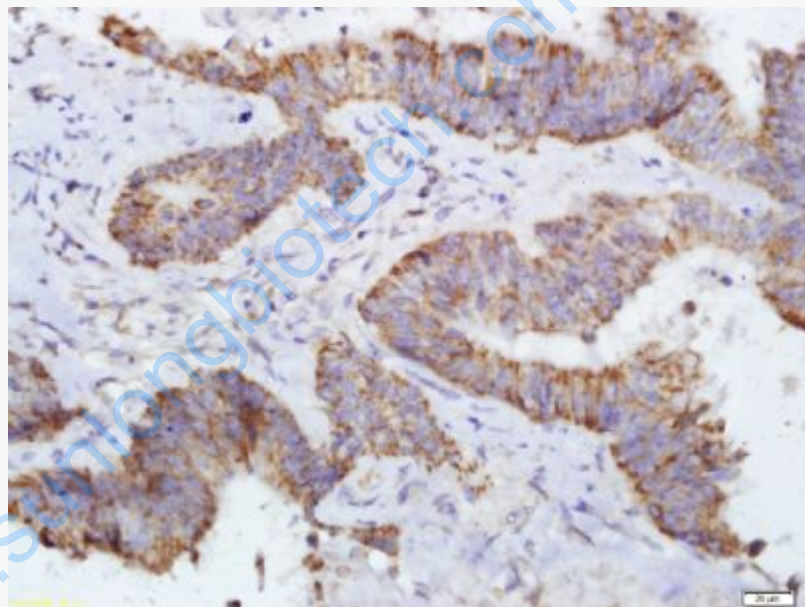
Picture:



Tissue/cell: human esophageal carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-DERLIN-1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL11268R) 1:600, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

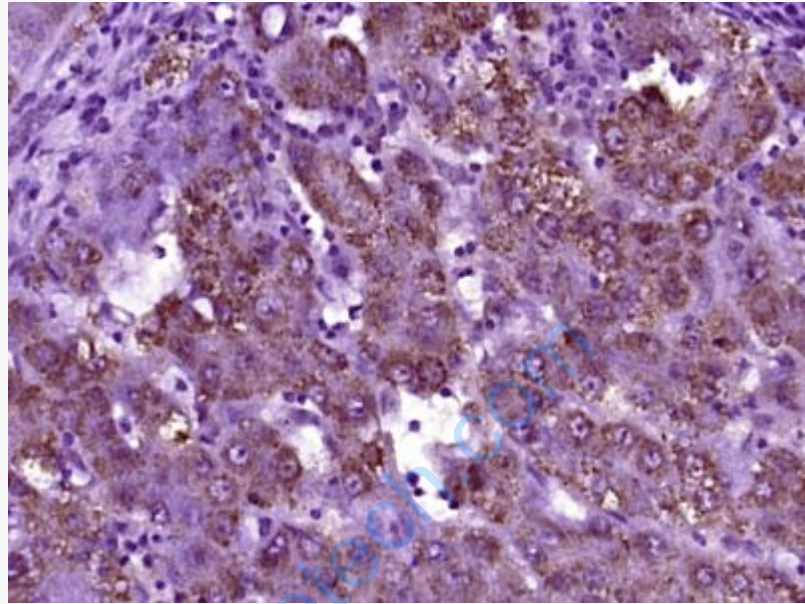


Tissue/cell: human colon carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-DERLIN-1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL11268R) 1:600, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and

DAB(C-0010) staining



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human liver carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (DERLIN-1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL11268R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.