



Rabbit Anti-ERLEC1 antibody

SL14625R

Product Name:	ERLEC1
Chinese Name:	内质网凝集素1抗体
Alias:	C2orf30; CL24936; CL2508; endoplasmic reticulum lectin 1; ER lectin; erlectin 1; RP23 20N14.5; ERLEC_HUMAN; XTP3 B; XTP3 transactivated gene B protein; XTP3 transactivated protein B; XTP3B; XTP3TPB.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,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:	52kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ERLEC1:391-483/483
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:	This gene encodes a resident endoplasmic reticulum (ER) protein that functions in N-glycan recognition. This protein is thought to be involved in ER-associated degradation via its interaction with the membrane-associated ubiquitin ligase complex. It also functions as a regulator of multiple cellular stress-response pathways in a manner that promotes metastatic cell survival. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript

variants. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 21. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]

Function:

ERLEC1 is a probable lectin that binds selectively to improperly folded luminal proteins. ERLEC1 may function in endoplasmic reticulum quality control and endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) of both non-glycosylated proteins and glycoproteins.

Subunit:

May form a complex with OS9, HSPA5, SYVN1, and SEL1L with which it interacts directly. Interacts (via PRKCSH 2 domain) with KREMEN2 (when glycosylated). Interacts with HSPA5.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum lumen.

Post-translational modifications:

Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are N-glycosylated.

Similarity:

Contains 2 PRKCSH domains.

SWISS:

Q96DZ1

Gene ID:

27248

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 27248](#) Human

[Omim: 611229](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q96DZ1](#) Human

[Unigene: 438336](#) Human

Important Note:

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