

Rabbit Anti-LMAN2L/VIPL antibody

SL18307R

Product Name:	LMAN2L/VIPL
Chinese Name:	凝集素甘露糖Binding protein2样蛋白抗体
Alias:	DKFZp564L2423; Lectin mannose-binding 2-like; lectin, mannose binding 2 like; LMA2L_HUMAN; LMAN2 like protein; LMAN2-like protein; LMAN2L; MGC11139; VIP36 like protein [Precursor]; VIP36-like protein; VIPL.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	38kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LMAN2L/VIPL:45-140/348
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Lectin mannose-binding 1, also designated vesicular integral-membrane protein (VIP36), and lectin mannose-binding 2, also designated ERGIC-53, comprise a family of membrane bound, ubiquitously expressed proteins involved in the selective transport of newly synthesized glycoproteins from the endoplasmic reticulum to the ER-Golgi intermediate compartment. VIPL (VIP36-like protein), also known as LMAN2L (lectin,

mannose-binding 2-like), is a 348 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus. Containing one L-type lectin-like domain, VIPL is highly expressed in skeletal muscle and kidney, and is found at intermediate levels in heart, liver and placenta, and low levels in brain, thymus, spleen, small intestine and lung. VIPL is suggested to be involved in the regulation of export from the endoplasmic reticulum of a subset of glycoproteins. VIPL may function as a regulator of ERGIC-53. VIPL exists a two alternatively spliced isoforms.

Function:

May be involved in the regulation of export from the endoplasmic reticulum of a subset of glycoproteins. May function as a regulator of ERGIC-53.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. Predominantly found in the endoplasmic reticulum. Partly found in the Golgi.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in numerous tissues. Highest expression in skeletal muscle and kidney, intermediate levels in heart, liver and placenta, low levels in brain, thymus, spleen, small intestine and lung.

Similarity:

Contains 1 L-type lectin-like domain.

SWISS:

O9H0V9

Gene ID:

81562

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 81562 Human

Entrez Gene: 214895 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 301343 Rat

Omim: 609552 Human

SwissProt: Q9H0V9 Human

SwissProt: P59481 Mouse

Unigene: 655743 Human

Unigene: 287854 Mouse

	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	135— 100— 75— 63— 48— 35— 11— 11—
4	Sample: Muscle (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
	Primary: Anti-LMAN2L/VIPL (SL18307R) at 1/300 dilution
	Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
	Predicted band size: 38 kD Observed band size: 38 kD
	Ouscived dalid size. 30 kD