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Datasheet for ABIN2481784  
**anti-KDEL antibody (Atto 488)**

3 Images

### Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	KDEL (Lys Asp Glu Leu)
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat, Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This KDEL antibody is conjugated to Atto 488
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (IF)

### Product Details

Immunogen:	KDEL containing peptide immunogen
Specificity:	Detects KDEL proteins, GRP94, Grp78, PDI and calreticulin. It may also see ERp57 and ERp29.
Purification:	Protein A Purified

### Target Details

Target:	KDEL (Lys Asp Glu Leu)
Alternative Name:	<a href="#">KDEL (Lys Asp Glu Leu Products)</a>
Background:	The endoplasmic reticulum is part of a protein sorting pathway, or in essence, the transportation system of the eukaryotic cell. The majority of endoplasmic reticulum resident proteins are retained in the endoplasmic reticulum through a retention motif. This motif is composed of four amino acids at the C-terminal end of the protein sequence. The most

## Target Details

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common retention sequence is KDEL (lys-asp-glu-leu). Grp78 and Grp94 and PDI all share the C-terminal KDEL sequence. The presence of carboxy-terminal KDEL appears to be necessary for ER retention and appears to be sufficient to reduce the secretion of proteins from the ER.

## Application Details

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Application Notes:

- WB (1:1000)
- ICC/IF (1:100)
- optimal dilutions for assays should be determined by the user.

Comment: A 1:1000 dilution of ABIN2481784 was sufficient for detection of KDEL-containing proteins in 20 µg of HeLa cell lysate by ECL immunoblot analysis using goat anti-mouse IgG as the secondary.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format: Liquid

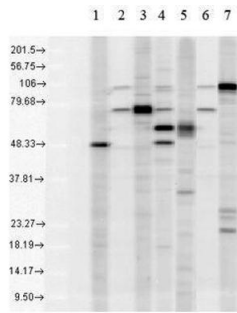
Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS pH 7.2, 50 % glycerol, 0.09 % sodium azide

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

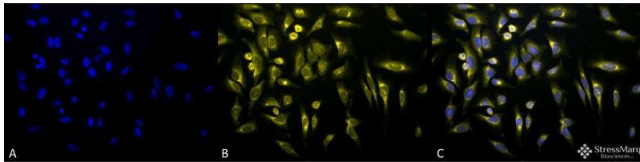
Storage: -20 °C



1. PDI control antibody  
 2. KDEL control antibody clone 10C3  
 3. Grp78 control antibody  
 4. SPC-109  
 5. Calreticulin control antibody  
 6. KDEL control antibody clone 10C3  
 7. Grp94 control antibody  
 Mixed human cell lysate (300ug/gel); 1/1000 dilutions;  
 KDEL(10C3) control antibody 1:500 dilution

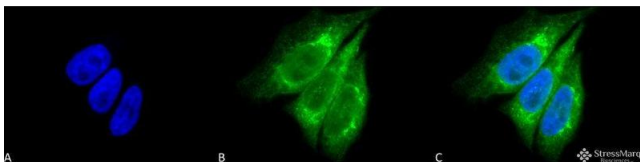
### Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of Human Cell line lysates showing detection of KDEL protein using Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody . Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000, 1:500.



### Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

**Image 2.** Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody . Tissue: Heat Shocked HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: R-PE Goat Anti-Rabbit (yellow) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Endoplasmic reticulum. Magnification: 20x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-KDEL Antibody. (C) Composite. Heat Shocked at 42°C for 30 min.



### Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

**Image 3.** Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody . Tissue: Heat Shocked HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Rabbit (green) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Endoplasmic reticulum. Magnification: 100x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-KDEL Antibody. (C) Composite. Heat Shocked at 42°C for 30 min.