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anti-P4HB antibody (AA 409-509)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	P4HB
Binding Specificity:	AA 409-509
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Rat PDI synthetic peptide (409-509 aa C-terminal) conjugated to KLH
Specificity:	Detects ~58 kDa.
Cross-Reactivity:	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Hamster, Human, Mollusca, Mouse, Pig, Rat, Sheep, Xenopus laevis
Purification:	Peptide Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	P4HB
Alternative Name:	PDI (P4HB Products)
Background:	The three dimensional structure of many extracellular proteins is stabilized by the formation of
	disulphide bonds. Studies suggest that a microsomal enzyme known as Protein Disulphide
	Isomerase (PDI) is involved in disulphide-bond formation via its oxidase activity and

	isomerization via its isomerase activity, as well as the reduction of disulphide bonds in proteins
	(1). Studies suggest BiP and PDI work together sequentially to increase oxidation of these
	proteins (2, 3). PDI has also been found to function as a chaperone to prevent the aggregation
	of unfolded substrates, and serves as a subunit of prolyl 4-hydroxylase and microsomal
	triglyceride transferase (4, 5). PDI is an abundant 55 kDa protein located primarily in the ER,
	however studies have also proved its presence in the cytosol (1). PDI has the ability to reside in
	the ER permanently due to the highly conserved KDEL sequence at its carboxy-terminus (6). It
	uses carboxy-terminal KDEL as a retention signal, and this appears to be sufficient to reduce
	the secretion of proteins from the ER. This retention is reported to be mediated by a KDEL
	receptor (7).
Gene ID:	287164
NCBI Accession:	NP_001099245
UniProt:	P04785
Pathways:	Maintenance of Protein Location, Cell RedoxHomeostasis, Lipid Metabolism
Application Details	
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 ABIN361828 was sufficient for detection of PDI in 20 µg of HeLa cell lysate
	by ECL immunoblot analysis.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS pH 7.4, 50 % glycerol, 0.09 % sodium azide, Storage buffer may change when conjugated
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

Storage Comment:

-20°C

Publications

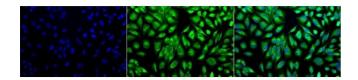
Product cited in:

Jiao, Wei, Chen, Li, Wang, Li, Guo, Zhang, Wei: "Cartilage oligomeric matrix protein and hyaluronic acid are sensitive serum biomarkers for early cartilage lesions in the knee joint." in:

Biomarkers: biochemical indicators of exposure, response, and susceptibility to chemicals,

Vol. 21, Issue 2, pp. 146-51, (2016) (PubMed).

Images

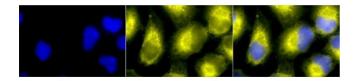


Immunocytochemistry

Image 1. Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-PDI Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN361828 and ABIN361829). Tissue: Cervical cancer cell line (HeLa). Species: Human. Fixation: 2 % Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-PDI Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN361828 and ABIN361829) 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 lumen. Melanosome. Magnification: 20x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-PDI Antibody. (C) Composite.



Image 2. PDI, Rat tissue



Immunocytochemistry

Image 3. Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-PDI Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN361828 and ABIN361829). Tissue: Cervical cancer cell line (HeLa). Species: Human. Fixation: 2 % Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-PDI Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN361828 and ABIN361829) 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 lumen. Melanosome. Magnification: 100x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-PDI Antibody. (C) Composite.