



Datasheet for ABIN863187

## anti-KDEL antibody



[Go to Product page](#)

### 3 Images

#### Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	KDEL (Lys Asp Glu Leu)
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat, Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
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)
Abstract:	<a href="#">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 common retention sequence is KDEL (lys-asp-glu-leu). Grp78 and Grp94 and PDI all share the

## Target Details

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.

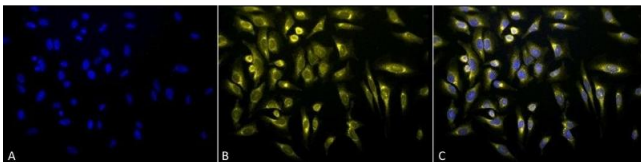
## Application Details

Application Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• WB (1:1000)</li><li>• ICC/IF (1:100)</li><li>• optimal dilutions for assays should be determined by the user.</li></ul>
Comment:	A 1:1000 dilution of ABIN863187 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

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

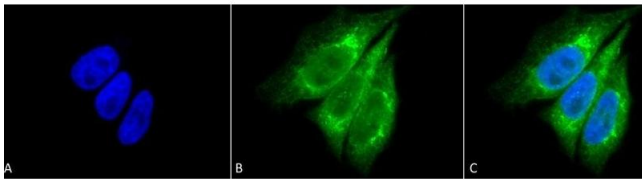
## Images



### Immunocytochemistry

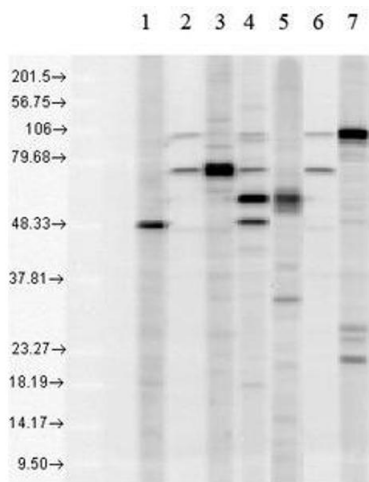
**Image 1.** Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN863187 and ABIN863188). Tissue: Heat Shocked Cervical cancer cell line (HeLa). Species: Human. Fixation: 2 % Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN863187 and ABIN863188) 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.



### Immunocytochemistry

**Image 2.** Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN863187 and ABIN863188). Tissue: Heat Shocked Cervical cancer cell line (HeLa). Species: Human. Fixation: 2 % Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN863187 and ABIN863188) 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.



### Western Blotting

**Image 3.** Western blot analysis of Human Cell line lysates showing detection of KDEL protein using Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN863187 and ABIN863188). Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-KDEL Polyclonal Antibody (ABIN863187 and ABIN863188) at 1:1000, 1:500.