

PDI Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49384

Package Size: #49384-1 50ul #49384-2 100ul

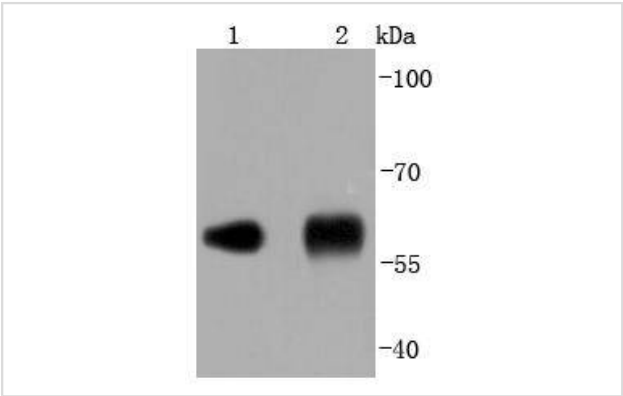
Description

Product Name	PDI Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	JF97-08
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	Pancreas specific protein disulfide isomerase antibody Pancreas-specific protein disulfide isomerase antibody Pancreatic protein disulfide isomerase antibody PDA2 antibody PDI antibody PDIA2 antibody PDIA2_HUMAN antibody PDIp antibody PDIR antibody Protein disulfide isomerase A2 antibody Protein disulfide isomerase antibody Protein disulfide isomerase associated 2 antibody Protein disulfide isomerase family A member 2 antibody Protein disulfide isomerase pancreatic antibody Protein disulfide-isomerase A2 antibody Rho GDP dissociation inhibitor gamma antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P07237
Calculated MW	58 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

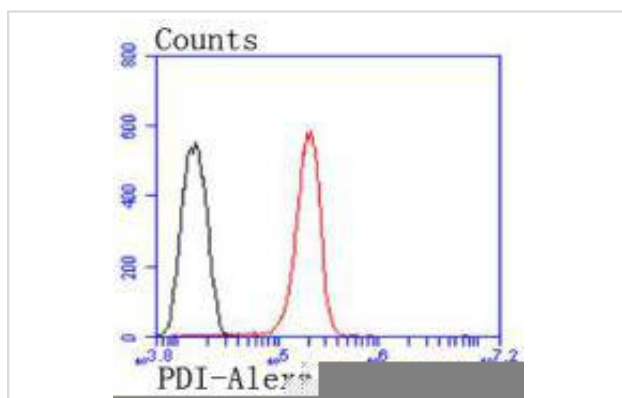
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 FC: 1:50-1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of PDI on different lysates using anti-PDI antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: NIH/3T3 Lane 2: Human liver



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with PDI antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody

Background

Oxidoreductase-protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) is a homodimer consisting of subunits that catalyzes thiol-disulfide exchange, mediates folding of newly synthesized proteins and functions as a molecular chaperone. PDI localizes to the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER), where in conjunction with folding-helper proteins, such as immunoglobulin heavy chain binding protein (BiP), mediates tertiary and quaternary protein-processing. Cell surface PDI induces sulfhydryl-mediated conformational changes in integrin-mediated adhesion receptor-ligand interactions, thereby regulating integrin responses and cell adhesion. Additionally, PDI functions as a subunit of two more complex enzyme systems: the prolyl-4-hydroxylase and the triacylglycerol transfer proteins.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.