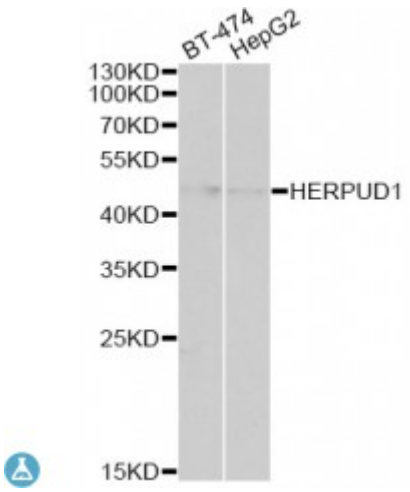
Anti-HERPUD1 Antibody



Description	The accumulation of unfolded proteins in the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) triggers the ER stress response. This response includes the inhibition of translation to prevent further accumulation of unfolded proteins, the increased expression of proteins involved in polypeptide folding, known as the unfolded protein response (UPR), and the destruction of misfolded proteins by the ER-associated protein degradation (ERAD) system. This gene may play a role in both UPR and ERAD. Its expression is induced by UPR and it has an ER stress response element in its promoter region while the encoded protein has an N-terminal ubiquitin-like domain which may interact with the ERAD system. This protein has been shown to interact with presenilin proteins and to increase the level of amyloid-beta protein following its overexpression. Alternative splicing of this gene produces multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. The full-length nature of all transcript variants has not been determined.

Model	STJ116032
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IHC, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-240 of human HERPUD1 (NP_055500.1).
Gene ID	9709
Gene Symbol	HERPUD1
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200

Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Homocysteine-responsive endoplasmic reticulum-resident ubiquitin-like domain member 1 protein Methyl methanesulfonate MMF -inducible fragment protein 1
Molecular Weight	43.72 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:13744OMIM:608070Reactome:R-HSA-380994
Alternative Names	Homocysteine-responsive endoplasmic reticulum-resident ubiquitin-like domain member 1 protein Methyl methanesulfonate MMF -inducible fragment protein 1
Function	Component of the endoplasmic reticulum quality control (ERQC) system also called ER-associated degradation (ERAD) involved in ubiquitin-dependent degradation of misfolded endoplasmic reticulum proteins, Could enhance presenilin-mediated amyloid-beta protein 40 generation, Binds to ubiquilins and this interaction is required for efficient degradation of CD3D via the ERAD pathway ,
Cellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane