Anti-SORT antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to SORT

Model	STJ192435
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human SORT protein.
Immunogen Region	260-340aa
Gene ID	6272
Gene Symbol	SORT1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	SORT Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in brain and prostate (at protein level). Expressed at high levels in brain, spinal cord, heart, skeletal muscle, thyroid, placenta and testis. Expressed at lower levels in lymphoid organs, kidney, colon and liver.
Purification	SORT antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Sortilin 100 kDa NT receptor Glycoprotein 95 Gp95 Neurotensin receptor 3 NT3 NTR3
Molecular Weight	91 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:11186OMIM:602458
Alternative Names	Sortilin 100 kDa NT receptor Glycoprotein 95 Gp95 Neurotensin receptor 3 NT3 NTR3
Function	Functions as a sorting receptor in the Golgi compartment and as a clearance receptor on the cell surface. Required for protein transport from the Golgi apparatus to the lysosomes by a pathway that is independent of the mannose-6-phosphate receptor (M6PR). Also required for protein transport from the Golgi apparatus to the endosomes. Promotes neuronal apoptosis by mediating endocytosis of the proapoptotic precursor forms of BDNF (proBDNF) and NGFB (proNGFB). Also acts as a receptor for neurotensin. May promote mineralization of the extracellular matrix during osteogenic differentiation by scavenging extracellular LPL. Probably required in adipocytes for the formation of specialized storage vesicles containing the glucose transporter SLC2A4/GLUT4 (GLUT4 storage vesicles, or GSVs). These vesicles provide a stable pool of SLC2A4 and confer increased responsiveness to insulin. May also mediate transport from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi.
Sequence and Domain Family	The N-terminal propeptide may facilitate precursor transport within the Golgi stack. Intrachain binding of the N-terminal propeptide and the extracellular domain may also inhibit premature ligand binding.; The extracellular domain may be shed following protease cleavage in some cell types.
Cellular Localization	Membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane Endosome membrane Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane Nucleus membrane Cell membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein. Extracellular side. Lysosome membrane. Localized to membranes of the endoplasmic reticulum, endosomes, Golgi stack, lysosomes and nucleus. A small fraction of the protein is also localized to the plasma membrane. May also be found in SLC2A4/GLUT4 storage vesicles (GSVs) in adipocytes. Localization to the plasma membrane in adipocytes may be enhanced by insulin.
Post-translational Modifications	The N-terminal propeptide is cleaved by furin and possibly other homologous proteases.