

EDEM1 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10701**Specification**

EDEM1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O925U4
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	73701

EDEM1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 192193

Positive Control	Rat Kidney tissue lysate
Application & Usage	Western blot: (1:200 dilution) Use 0.5 - 4 µg/ml based on your sample type.

Other Names
ER degradation-enhancing alpha-mannosidase-like protein 1**Target/Specificity**
EDEM1**Antibody Form**
Liquid**Appearance**
Colorless liquid**Formulation**
100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) antibody in 1 x PBS pH 7.2, 0.01 % BSA, 0.01 % thimerosal, and 50 % glycerol.**Handling**
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.**Reconstitution & Storage**
-20 °C**Background Descriptions****Precautions**
EDEM1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.**EDEM1 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name Edem1

Synonyms Edem

Function

Extracts misfolded glycoproteins, but not glycoproteins undergoing productive folding, from the calnexin cycle. It is directly involved in endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) and targets misfolded glycoproteins for degradation in an N-glycan- independent manner, probably by forming a complex with SEL1L. It has low mannosidase activity, catalyzing mannose trimming from Man8GlcNAc2 to Man7GlcNAc2.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein

EDEM1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

EDEM1 Antibody - Images

EDEM1 Antibody - Background

EDEM1 belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 47 family. It extracts misfolded glycoproteins, but not glycoproteins undergoing productive folding, from the calnexin cycle. It is directly involved in endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) and targets misfolded glycoproteins for degradation in an N-glycan-dependent manner.