

Mouse Derl2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19315b**Specification**

Mouse Derl2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8BNI4](#)**Mouse Derl2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 116891**Other Names**

Derlin-2, Degradation in endoplasmic reticulum protein 2, Der1-like protein 2, F-LANa, Derl2, Der2, Flana

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Derl2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** Derl2 {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:2151483}**Function**

Functional component of endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) for misfolded luminal glycoproteins, but not that of misfolded nonglycoproteins. May act by forming a channel that allows the retrotranslocation of misfolded glycoproteins into the cytosol where they are ubiquitinated and degraded by the proteasome. May mediate the interaction between VCP and misfolded glycoproteins. May also be involved in endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced pre-emptive quality control, a mechanism that selectively attenuates the translocation of newly synthesized proteins into the endoplasmic reticulum and reroutes them to the cytosol for proteasomal degradation.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9GZP9}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9GZP9}

Tissue Location

Widely expressed, with lowest levels in brain and heart.

Mouse Derl2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Mouse Derl2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

Mouse Derl2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Functional component of endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD) for misfolded luminal glycoproteins, but not that of misfolded nonglycoproteins. May act by forming a channel that allows the retrotranslocation of misfolded glycoproteins into the cytosol where they are ubiquitinated and degraded by the proteasome. May mediate the interaction between VCP and the degradation substrate (By similarity).

Mouse Derl2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Schaheen, B., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 122 (PT 13), 2228-2239 (2009) :Oda, Y., et al. J. Cell Biol. 172(3):383-393(2006)Lilley, B.N., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 102(40):14296-14301(2005)Kaput, J., et al. Physiol. Genomics 18(3):316-324(2004)Lilley, B.N., et al. Nature 429(6994):834-840(2004)