

Rabbit Anti-LMAN2L/VIPL/Cy5.5 Conjugated antibody

SL18307R-Cy5.5

Product Name	Anti-LMAN2L/VIPL/Cy5.5
Chinese Name	Cy5.5 标记的凝集素甘露糖 Binding protein2 样蛋白抗体
Alias	DKFZp564L2423; Lectin mannose-binding 2-like; lectin, mannose binding 2 like; LMA2L_HUMAN; LMAN2 like protein; LMAN2-like protein; LMAN2L; MGC11139; VIP36 like protein [Precursor]; VIP36-like protein; VIPL.
Research Area	Cell biology immunology
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep) ICC=1:50-200 IF=1:50-200
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	38kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LMAN2L/VIPL
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	background: Lectin mannose-binding 1, also designated vesicular integral-membrane protein (VIP36), and lectin mannose-binding 2, also designated ERGIC-53, comprise a family of membrane bound, ubiquitously expressed proteins

involved in the selective transport of newly synthesized glycoproteins from the endoplasmic reticulum to the ER-Golgi intermediate compartment. VIPL (VIP36-like protein), also known as LMAN2L (lectin, mannose-binding 2-like), is a 348 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus. Containing one L-type lectin-like domain, VIPL is highly expressed in skeletal muscle and kidney, and is found at intermediate levels in heart, liver and placenta, and low levels in brain, thymus, spleen, small intestine and lung. VIPL is suggested to be involved in the regulation of export from the endoplasmic reticulum of a subset of glycoproteins. VIPL may function as a regulator of ERGIC-53. VIPL exists a two alternatively spliced isoforms.

Function:

May be involved in the regulation of export from the endoplasmic reticulum of a subset of glycoproteins. May function as a regulator of ERGIC-53.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane.
Predominantly found in the endoplasmic reticulum. Partly found in the Golgi.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in numerous tissues. Highest expression in skeletal muscle and kidney, intermediate levels in heart, liver and placenta, low levels in brain, thymus, spleen, small intestine and lung.

Similarity:

Contains 1 L-type lectin-like domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 81562](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 214895](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 301343](#) Rat

[Omim: 609552](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9H0V9](#) Human

[SwissProt: P59481](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 655743](#) Human



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Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.