

## ERLIN1 Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-65128

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

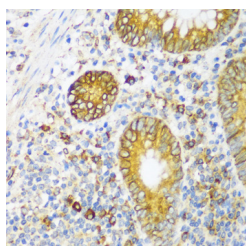
### Description

|                     |                                                           |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human,Mouse,Rat                                           |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Recombinant fusion protein of human ERLIN1 (NP_006450.2). |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit                                                    |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG                                                       |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification                                     |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated                                              |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.         |

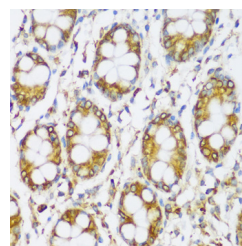
### Applications Recommended Dilution

**IHC** 1:50-1:200

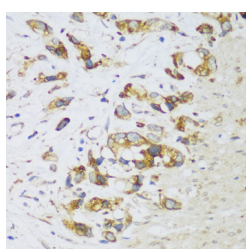
### Data



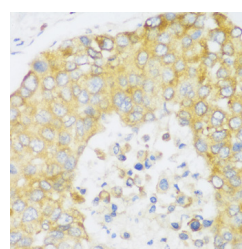
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human appendix using ERLIN1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon using ERLIN1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

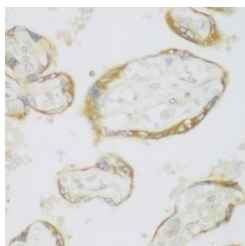


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer using ERLIN1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

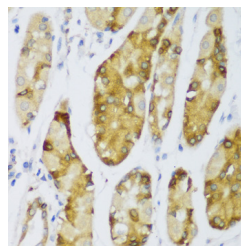


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer using ERLIN1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

### For Research Use Only



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human placenta using ERLIN1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human stomach using ERLIN1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

## Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene is part of a protein complex that mediates degradation of inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate receptors in the endoplasmic reticulum. The encoded protein also binds cholesterol and regulates the SREBP signaling pathway, which promotes cellular cholesterol homeostasis. Defects in this gene have been associated with spastic paraplegia 62.