

Anti-Sortilin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15159

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q99523
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Sortilin Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

Gene ID	6272
Other Names	Sortilin, 100 kDa NT receptor, Glycoprotein 95, Gp95, Neurotensin receptor 3, NT3, NTR3, SORT1 (HGNC:11186)
Calculated MW	92068
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 17S35
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Sortilin
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	SORT1 (HGNC:11186)
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). Lysosomal proteins bind specifically

to the receptor in the Golgi apparatus and the resulting receptor-ligand complex is transported to an acidic prelysosomal compartment where the low pH mediates the dissociation of the complex (PubMed:[16787399](#)). The receptor is then recycled back to the Golgi for another round of trafficking through its binding to the retromer. 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.

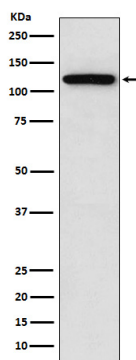
Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Nucleus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein; Extracellular side Lysosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=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

Tissue Location

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.

Images



Western blot analysis of Sortilin expression in SW480 cell lysate.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.