

## Technical Data Sheet

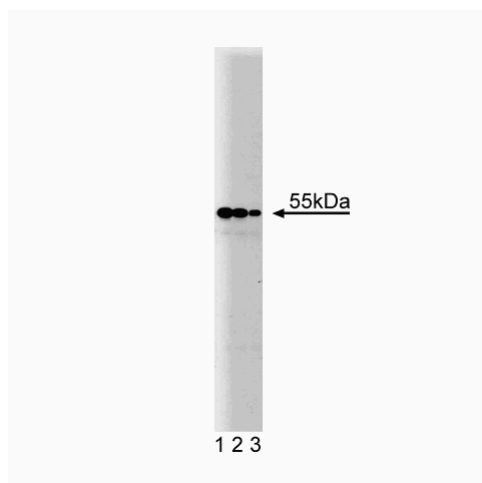
## Purified Mouse Anti-PDI

## Product Information

Material Number:	610946
Size:	50 µg
Concentration:	250 µg/ml
Clone:	34/PDI
Immunogen:	Bovine PDI aa. 109-214
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human Tested in Development: Dog, Rat, Mouse,
Target MW:	55 kDa
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

## Description

The ER is the site of translation of membrane and secretory proteins. Following synthesis, it shuttles these proteins through a contiguous membrane system to their appropriate destinations. Protein disulfide isomerase (PDI) is an abundant, multifunctional, eukaryotic protein. Although it exhibits ubiquitous expression, it is primarily located in the ER lumen. Here, it functions to catalyze the isomerization of intramolecular disulfide bridges, thereby allowing them to generate their most thermodynamically stable configurations. This role in rearrangement has led to the classification of PDI as a chaperone. Although protein folding occurs in its absence, PDI may be essential for it to proceed at a physiological relevant rate. In addition, PDI is the β-subunit of prolyl 4-hydroxylase and is a component of the triglyceride transfer complex. PDI is retained in the ER lumen via its C-terminal -KDEL sequence. Via this sequence, it is continuously recycled back to the ER from other membranous compartments. Thus, PDI is a diverse protein whose primary function may be to correct disulfide bonding and, thus, ensure the most stable conformation of newly synthesized proteins.



Western blot analysis of PDI on HCT-8 cell lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of anti-PDI antibody.

## Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at -20°C.

## Application Notes

## Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested
Immunofluorescence	Tested During Development

## Recommended Assay Procedure:

Western blot: Please refer to [http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/protocols/Western\\_Blotting.shtml](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/protocols/Western_Blotting.shtml).

## BD Biosciences

[bdbiosciences.com](http://bdbiosciences.com)

United States	Canada	Europe	Japan	Asia Pacific	Latin America/Caribbean
877.232.8995	888.259.0187	32.53.720.550	0120.8555.90	65.6861.0633	55.11.5185.9995

For country-specific contact information, visit [bdbiosciences.com/how\\_to\\_order/](http://bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/)

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2008 BD



## Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
611474	HCT-8 Cell Lysate	500 µg	(none)
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)

## Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to [www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols) for technical protocols.
3. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
4. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

## References

Jenne N, Frey K, Brugger B, Wieland FT. Oligomeric state and stoichiometry of p24 proteins in the early secretory pathway. *J Biol Chem.* 2002; 277(48):46504-46511.(Clone-specific: Western blot)

Schlegel A, Arvan P, Lisanti MP. Caveolin-1 binding to endoplasmic reticulum membranes and entry into the regulated secretory pathway are regulated by serine phosphorylation. Protein sorting at the level of the endoplasmic reticulum. *J Biol Chem.* 2001; 276(6):4398-4408.(Clone-specific: Western blot)

Weissman JS, Kim PS. Efficient catalysis of disulphide bond rearrangements by protein disulphide isomerase. *Nature.* 1993; 365(6442):185-188.(Biology)

Wetterau JR, Combs KA, Spinner SN, Joiner BJ. Protein disulfide isomerase is a component of the microsomal triglyceride transfer protein complex. *J Biol Chem.* 1990; 265(17):9800-9807.(Biology)

Yamauchi K, Yamamoto T, Hayashi H. Sequence of membrane-associated thyroid hormone binding protein from bovine liver: its identity with protein disulphide isomerase. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 1987; 146(3):1485-1492.(Biology)