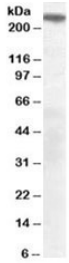
SORLA Antibody / Endosomal Sorting Receptor Antibody (R36176)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R36176-100UG	0.5 mg/ml in 1X TBS, pH7.3, with 0.5% BSA (US sourced) and 0.02% sodium azide	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted Reactivity	Human, Rat, Dog, Cow
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal (goat origin)
Isotype	Goat Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
Gene ID	6653
Applications	Western blot: 0.3-1ug/ml ELISA (peptide) LOD: 1:32000
Limitations	This SORLA Antibody / Endosomal Sorting Receptor Antibody is available for research use only.



SORLA Antibody Mouse Brain WB. Western blot analysis of SORLA expression was performed using anti-SORLA antibody in mouse brain lysate. SORLA (SORL1) is a VPS10-domain endosomal sorting receptor that regulates intracellular protein trafficking, receptor recycling, and lysosomal targeting. In neurons, SORLA plays a critical role in amyloid precursor protein (APP) trafficking and maintenance of protein homeostasis, making it an important marker in Alzheimer's disease research. A specific immunoreactive band is detected at approximately 250 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of SORLA. These results support the utility of SORLA Antibody for studies of endosomal sorting, intracellular trafficking, neurobiology, and neurodegenerative disease.

Description

SORLA Antibody / Endosomal Sorting Receptor Antibody recognizes SORLA (SORL1), a member of the VPS10-domain receptor family that regulates intracellular protein trafficking through the endosomal-lysosomal network. SORLA functions as a multifunctional sorting receptor that directs cargo proteins between the Golgi apparatus, endosomes, lysosomes, and

plasma membrane, thereby maintaining protein homeostasis and receptor recycling. Through these trafficking activities, SORLA controls the intracellular distribution and degradation of numerous proteins, making it an essential regulator of endosomal sorting and vesicular transport. This antibody is well suited for studies of intracellular trafficking, membrane protein recycling, and endosomal biology.

SORLA is highly expressed in neurons, where it regulates trafficking of amyloid precursor protein (APP) and limits its processing into amyloid-beta peptides. Consequently, reduced SORLA expression has been strongly associated with Alzheimer's disease and other neurodegenerative disorders. Beyond the nervous system, SORLA also regulates lipoprotein metabolism, growth factor receptor trafficking, insulin signaling, and cellular responses to metabolic stress. Its ability to coordinate endosomal cargo sorting places SORLA at the center of multiple pathways controlling cellular homeostasis and receptor availability.

Altered SORLA expression has also been reported in breast, ovarian, prostate, and other cancers, where dysregulated intracellular trafficking can influence tumor growth, migration, and therapeutic response. Ongoing research continues to expand the understanding of SORLA in neurobiology, metabolism, and cancer, identifying the receptor as both a valuable biomarker and a potential therapeutic target. SORLA Antibody / Endosomal Sorting Receptor Antibody is an excellent tool for investigations of endosomal sorting, receptor recycling, vesicular transport, Alzheimer's disease, intracellular protein trafficking, and cancer biology.

Explore our SORL1 Antibody / Sortilin-Related Receptor 1 page to learn more about this key regulator of intracellular protein trafficking, endosomal sorting, and receptor recycling.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SORLA Antibody / Endosomal Sorting Receptor Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids TGFSDDVPMVIA were used as the immunogen for this SORLA antibody.

Storage

Aliquot and store the SORLA antibody at -20oC.

Alternate Names

SORLA antibody, SORL1 antibody, Sortilin-Related Receptor 1 antibody, LR11 antibody, VPS10 Domain Receptor antibody, Sorting Protein-Related Receptor antibody

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