

COPG1 Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-AP08003
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Size	100ul, 50ul, 20ul
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Mol wt	N/A
Species reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Recommended application	WB, ELISA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	Coatomer subunit gamma-1
Synonyms	Coatomer subunit gamma-1 ;Gamma-1-coat protein;Gamma-1-COP

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

The coatomer is a cytosolic protein complex that binds to dilysine motifs and reversibly associates with Golgi non-clathrin-coated vesicles, which further mediate biosynthetic protein transport from the ER, via the Golgi up to the trans Golgi network. Coatomer complex is required for budding from Golgi membranes, and is essential for the retrograde Golgi-to-ER transport of dilysine-tagged proteins. In mammals, the coatomer can only be recruited by membranes associated to ADP-ribosylation factors (ARFs), which are small GTP-binding proteins; the complex also influences the Golgi structural integrity, as well as the processing, activity, and endocytic recycling of LDL receptors. Belongs to the COPG family. Contains 4 HEAT repeats. Subcellular location: The coatomer is cytoplasmic or polymerized on the cytoplasmic side of the Golgi, as well as on the vesicles/buds originating from it. Subunit: Oligomeric complex that consists of at least the alpha, beta, beta', gamma, delta, epsilon and zeta subunits. Interacts with ZNF289/ARFGAP2 through its C-terminal appendage domain.

Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000 - 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images

No images.

Storage

-20°C for 1 year