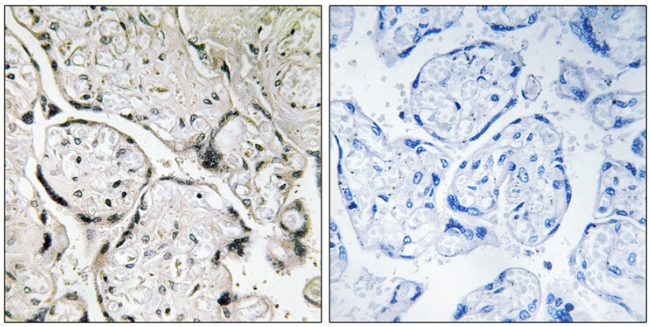
Sar1B Polyclonal Antibody

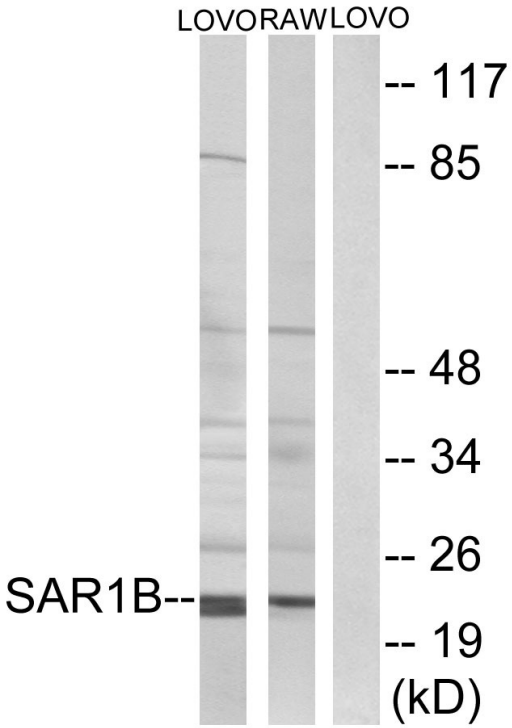
Catalog No	YP-Ab-00719
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	SAR1B
Protein Name	GTP-binding protein SAR1b
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SAR1B. AA range:111-160
Specificity	Sar1B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Sar1B protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	SAR1B; SARA2; SARB; GTP-binding protein SAR1b; GTP-binding protein B; GTBPB
Observed Band	22kD
Cell Pathway	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Associated with the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi stacks, in particular in the juxta-nuclear Golgi region. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in many tissues including small intestine, liver, muscle and brain.
Function	disease:Defects in SAR1B are the cause of chylomicron retention disease (CMRD) [MIM:246700]; also known as Anderson disease (ANDD). CMRD is an autosomal recessive disorder of severe fat malabsorption associated with failure to thrive in infancy. The condition is characterized by deficiency of fat-soluble vitamins, low blood cholesterol levels, and a selective absence of chylomicrons from blood. Affected individuals accumulate chylomicron-like particles in membrane-bound compartments of enterocytes, which contain large cytosolic lipid droplets.,function:Involved in transport from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi apparatus. Activated by the guanine nucleotide exchange factor PREB. Involved in the selection of the protein cargo and the assembly of the COPII coat complex.,similarity:Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. SAR1 family

Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a small GTPase that acts as a homodimer. The encoded protein is activated by the guanine nucleotide exchange factor PREB and is involved in protein transport from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi. This protein is part of the COPII coat complex. Defects in this gene are a cause of chylomicron retention disease (CMRD), also known as Anderson disease (ANDD). Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue, using SAR1B Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO and RAW264.7 cells, using SAR1B Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.