





COPB Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-07670
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	COPB1 COPB MSTP026
Protein Name	Coatomer subunit beta (Beta-coat protein) (Beta-COP)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 865-915
Specificity	COPB Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	104kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle, COPI-coated vesicle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment. The coatomer is cytoplasmic or polymerized on the cytoplasmic side of the Golgi, as well as on the vesicles/buds originating from it (By similarity). Proteolytic cleavage by CAPN8 triggers translocation from Golgi to cytoplasm (By similarity). Found in perinuclear vesicular-tubular clusters (VTCs) and in the Golgi region where associated with vesicles, buds and rims of the Golgi stack (By similarity). Occasionally present at the trans-side of Golgi, but mainly present at the cis-Golgi side in transitional areas (TA), on so-called periph
Tissue Specificity	Amygdala,Aorta,Lymphoid,Testis,
Function	function: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



UpingBio technology Co.,Ltd





prot proc rece beta	ociated to ADP-ribosylation factors (ARFs), which are small GTP-binding teins; the complex also influences the Golgi structural integrity, as well as the cessing, activity, and endocytic recycling of LDL eptors.,miscellaneous:Brefeldin A induces dissociation from the Golgi of the a-COP and presumably the other coatomer subunits.,PTM:Proteolytically aved between Ser-528 and Ser-529 by CAPN8.,subcellular locat
non- prot activ com ende	is gene encodes a protein subunit of the coatomer complex associated with clathrin coated vesicles. The coatomer complex, also known as the coat tein complex 1, forms in the cytoplasm and is recruited to the Golgi by vated guanosine triphosphatases. Once at the Golgi membrane, the coatomer uplex may assist in the movement of protein and lipid components back to the oplasmic reticulum. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been cribed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009],
Avo	id repeated freezing and thawing!

matters needing attention

Background

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images