Product Datasheet

COPZ1 Antibody

Catalog No: #34603

Package Size: #34603-1 50ul #34603-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

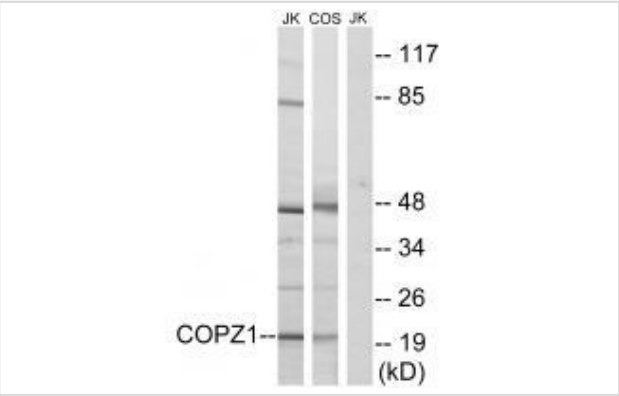
Product Name	COPZ1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total COPZ1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human COPZ1.
Target Name	COPZ1
Other Names	CGI-120; coatomer protein complex; subunit zeta 1; COPZ; zeta1-COP
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P61923NCBI Gene ID: 22818
Uniprot	P61923
GeneID	22818;
SDS-PAGE MW	20kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

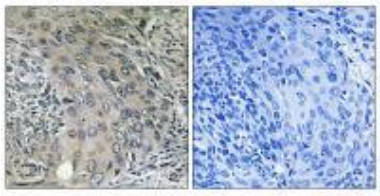
Western blotting: 1:500~1:3000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells and COS cells, using COPZ1 antibody #34603.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervix carcinoma tissue using COPZ1 antibody #34603.

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 By similarity.The zeta subunit may be involved in regulating the coat assembly and, hence, the rate of biosynthetic protein transport due to its association-dissociation properties with the coatomer complex.

Futatsumori M., J. Biochem. 128:793-801(2000).
Lai C.-H., Genome Res. 10:703-713(2000).
Zhang Q.-H., Genome Res. 10:1546-1560(2000)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only