SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

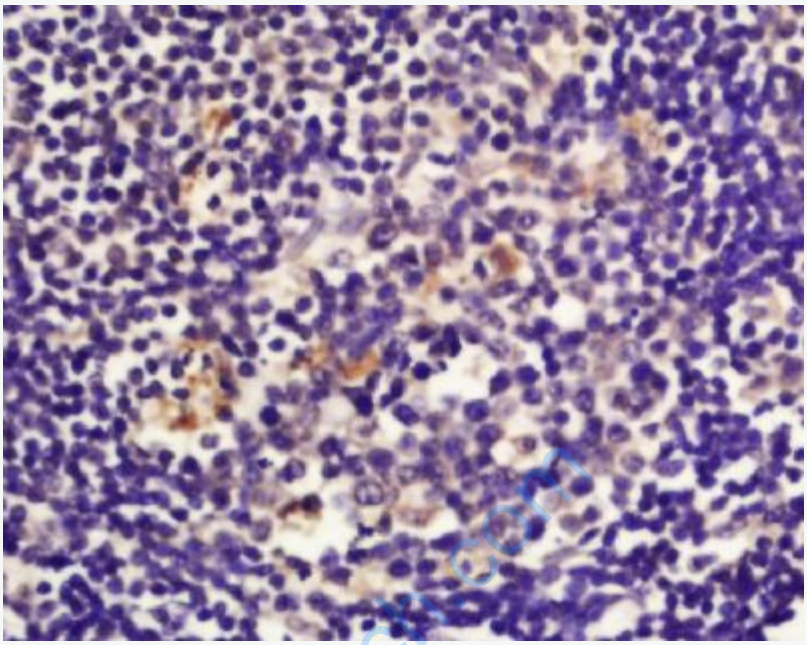
Rabbit Anti-TAP1 antibody

SL10632R

Product Name:	TAP1
Chinese Name:	ATP结合转运因子1抗体
Alias:	ABC transporter MHC 1; ABC17; ABCB 2; ABCB2; Antigen peptide transporter 1; APT 1; APT1; ATP binding cassette sub family B (MDR/TAP) member 2; ATP binding cassette sub family B member 2; ATP binding cassette transporter; D6S114E; FLJ26666; FLJ41500; Peptide supply factor 1; Peptide transporter involved in antigen processing 1; Peptide transporter PSF 1; Peptide transporter PSF1; Peptide transporter TAP 1; Peptide transporter TAP1; PSF 1; PSF1; RING 4; RING4; TAP 1; TAP1*0102N; TAP1N; Transporter 1 ATP binding cassette sub family B (MDR/TAP); Transporter 1 ATP binding cassette sub family B; Transporter 1 ATP Binding Cassette Sub-Family B; Transporter associated with antigen processing; Transporter ATP binding cassette major histocompatibility complex 1; Y3; TAP1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	87kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TAP1:501-600/808
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of

	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The membrane-associated protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MDR/TAP subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance. The protein encoded by this gene is involved in the pumping of degraded cytosolic peptides across the endoplasmic reticulum into the membrane-bound compartment where class I molecules assemble. Mutations in this gene may be associated with ankylosing spondylitis, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, and celiac disease. **Function:** Involved in the transport of antigens from the cytoplasmto the endoplasmic reticulum for association with MHC class Imolecules. Also acts as a molecular scaffold for the final stage ofMHC class I folding, namely the binding of peptide. Nascent MHCclass I molecules associate with TAP via tapasin. Inhibited by thecovalent attachment of herpes simplex virus ICP47 protein, whichblocks the peptide-binding site of TAP. Inhibited by humancytomegalovirus US6 glycoprotein, which binds to the lumenal sideof the TAP complex and inhibits peptide translocation byspecifically blocking ATP-binding to TAP1 and prevents theconformational rearrangement of TAP induced by peptide binding.Inhibited by human adenovirus E3-19K glycoprotein, which binds theTAP complex and acts as a tapasin inhibitor, preventing MHC classI/TAP association. Expression of TAP1 is down-regulated by humanEpstein-Barr virus vIL-10 protein, thereby affecting the transportof peptides into the endoplasmic reticulum and subsequent peptideloading by MHC class I molecules. **Subunit:** Heterodimer of TAP1 and TAP2. Interacts with Epstein-Barrvirus BNLF2a. Interacts with PSMB5 and PSMB8. **Subcellular Location:** Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-passmembrane protein. Note=The transmembrane segments seem to form apore in the membrane. **DISEASE:** Bare lymphocyte syndrome 1 (BLS1) [MIM:604571]: A HLAclass I deficiency. Contrary to bare lymphocyte syndromes type 2and type 3, which are characterized by early-onset severe combinedimmunodeficiency, class I antigen deficiencies are not accompaniedby particular pathologic manifestations during the first years oflife. Systemic infections have not been described. Chronicbacterial infections, often beginning in the first decade of life,are restricted to the respiratory tract. Note=The disease is causedby mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. **Similarity:**

	Belongs to the ABC transporter superfamily. ABCBfamily. MHC peptide exporter (TC 3.A.1.209) subfamily. Contains 1 ABC transmembrane type-1 domain. Contains 1 ABC transporter domain. **SWISS:** Q03518 **Gene ID:** 6890 **Database links:** Entrez Gene: 6890Human Entrez Gene: 24811Rat Omim: 170260Human SwissProt: Q03518Human SwissProt: P36370Rat Unigene: 352018Human Unigene: 10763Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:	 Tissue/cell: rat lymph tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37℃ for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-TAP1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL10632R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining