



Rabbit Anti-GCC2 antibody

SL13311R

Product Name:	GCC2
Chinese Name:	高尔基体卷曲螺旋蛋白2抗体
Alias:	185 kDa Golgi coiled-coil protein; CLL-associated antigen KW-11; CTCL tumor antigen se1-1; GCC protein, 185 kD; GCC185; GCC2; GCC2_HUMAN; Golgi coiled coil protein GCC185; GRIP and coiled coil domain containing 2; GRIP and coiled-coil domain-containing protein 2; KIAA0336; OTTHUMP00000217161; Ran-binding protein 2-like 4; RanBP2L4; REN53; Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-53.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	196kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GCC2:1001-1100/1684
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:	Golgin which probably tethers transport vesicles to the trans-Golgi network (TGN) and regulates vesicular transport between the endosomes and the Golgi. As a RAB9A effector it is involved in recycling of the mannose 6-phosphate receptor from the late

endosomes to the TGN. May also play a role in transport between the recycling endosomes and the Golgi. Required for maintenance of the Golgi structure, it is involved in the biogenesis of noncentrosomal, Golgi-associated microtubules through recruitment of CLASP1 and CLASP2.

Function:

Golgin which probably tethers transport vesicles to the trans-Golgi network (TGN) and regulates vesicular transport between the endosomes and the Golgi. As a RAB9A effector it is involved in recycling of the mannose 6-phosphate receptor from the late endosomes to the TGN. May also play a role in transport between the recycling endosomes and the Golgi. Required for maintenance of the Golgi structure, it is involved in the biogenesis of noncentrosomal, Golgi-associated microtubules through recruitment of CLASP1 and CLASP2.

Subunit:

Homodimer. Interacts (via GRIP domain) with RAB6A (preferentially in its GTP-bound form). May interact (RAB6A-dependent) with ARL1; according to PubMed:19703403, RAB6A and ARL1 are not involved in GCC2 Golgi localization as proposed by PubMed:18243103. Interacts (probably via GRIP domain) with RAB9A (preferentially in its GTP-bound form). Interacts with CLASP1 and CLASP2; recruits both proteins to membranes of the TGN. Interacts with STX16. [INTERACTION] Self; NbExp=2; IntAct=EBI-1645335, EBI-1645335; P20340:RAB6A; NbExp=4; IntAct=EBI-1645335, EBI-1052826.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus; trans-Golgi network membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous.

Similarity:

Contains 1 GRIP domain.

SWISS:

Q81WJ2

Gene ID:

9648

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 9648](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 70297](#)Mouse

[Omim: 612711](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8IWJ2](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8CHG3](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 436505](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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