



## Rabbit Anti-COPE antibody

SL13977R

<b>Product Name:</b>	COPE
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	外壳蛋白COPE抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	1110005D17Rik; Coatomer epsilon subunit; Coatomer protein complex subunit epsilon; Coatomer subunit epsilon; COPE; COPE_HUMAN; Cope1; Epsilon coat protein; Epsilon COP; Epsilon COP I; Epsilon subunit of coatomer protein complex; Epsilon-coat protein; Epsilon-COP; FLJ13241.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,
<b>Applications:</b>	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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	34kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human COPE:21-120/308
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	The product of this gene is an epsilon subunit of coatomer protein complex. Coatomer is a cytosolic protein complex that binds to dilysine motifs and reversibly associates with Golgi non-clathrin-coated vesicles. It is required for budding from Golgi membranes, and is essential for the retrograde Golgi-to-ER transport of dilysine-tagged

proteins. Coatomer complex consists of at least the alpha, beta, beta', gamma, delta, epsilon and zeta subunits. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**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 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.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle > COPI-coated vesicle membrane. The coatomer is cytoplasmic or polymerized on the cytoplasmic side of the Golgi, as well as on the vesicles/buds originating from it.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylated by PKA.

Polyubiquitinated by RCHY1 in the presence of androgen, leading to proteasomal degradation.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the COPE family.

**SWISS:**

O14579

**Gene ID:**

11316

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 11316](#) Human

[Omim: 606942](#) Human

[SwissProt: O14579](#) Human

[Unigene: 10326](#) 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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