



## Rabbit Anti-TRAPPC6A antibody

SL16587R

<b>Product Name:</b>	TRAPPC6A
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	TRAPPC6A蛋白抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	1810073E21Rik; 4930519D19Rik; AI480686; HSPC289; MGC117907; mhyp; OTTMUSP00000025165; OTTMUSP00000025166; rCG_54352; RGD1309160; TPC6A_HUMAN; Trafficking protein particle complex 6A; Trafficking protein particle complex subunit 6A; TRAPP complex subunit 6A; TRAPPC6A; TRS33.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Dog,Horse,
<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>	18kDa
<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 TRAPPC6A:21-100/159
<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>	TRAPPC6A is a 159 amino acid protein that localizes to the Golgi apparatus and endoplasmic reticulum. Belonging to the TRAPP small subunits family and the BET3 subfamily, TRAPPC6A may play a role in vesicular transport during the biogenesis of melanosomes. TRAPPC6A is part of the multisubunit TRAPP tethering complex,

which acts as a GTP exchange factor. TRAPPC6A exists as a heterodimer with TRAPPC3 and undergoes alternative splicing to produce two isoforms. TRAPPC6A is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 19, which consists of approximately 63 million bases and makes up over 2% of human genomic DNA. Chromosome 19 is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily members, including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a variety of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG families and Fc receptors (FcRs).

**Function:**

May play a role in vesicular transport during the biogenesis of melanosomes.

**Subunit:**

Part of the multisubunit TRAPP (transport protein particle) complex. Heterodimer with TRAPPC3. The heterodimer TRAPPC3-TRAPPC6A interacts with TRAPPC2L. Interacts with TRAPPC2L.

**Subcellular Location:**

Golgi apparatus; cis-Golgi network. Endoplasmic reticulum.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the TRAPP small subunits family. BET3 subfamily.

**SWISS:**

O75865

**Gene ID:**

79090

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 79090](#) Human

[Omid: 610396](#) Human

[SwissProt: O75865](#) Human

[Unigene: 466929](#) Human

**Important Note:**

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