



Rabbit Anti-SEC23 antibody

SL19613R

Product Name:	SEC23
Chinese Name:	TransporterSEC23抗体
Alias:	CLSD; Protein transport protein Sec23A; SC23A_HUMAN; Sec23 homolog A (S. cerevisiae); SEC23-related protein A; sec23a.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	IHC-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:	86kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SEC23:431-530/765
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 protein encoded by this gene is a member of the SEC23 subfamily of the SEC23/SEC24 family. It is part of a protein complex and found in the ribosome-free transitional face of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and associated vesicles. This protein has similarity to yeast Sec23p component of COPII. COPII is the coat protein complex responsible for vesicle budding from the ER. The encoded protein is suggested to play a role in the ER-Golgi protein trafficking. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Component of the COPII coat, that covers ER-derived vesicles involved in transport from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi apparatus. COPII acts in the cytoplasm to promote the transport of secretory, plasma membrane, and vacuolar proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi complex.

Subcellular Location:

Smooth endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. In the ribosome-free transitional face of the ER and associated vesicles.

DISEASE:

Defects in SEC23A are the cause of cranioleptosutural dysplasia (CLSD) [MIM:607812]; also known as cranio-lenticulo-sutural dysplasia. CLSD is an autosomal recessive syndrome characterized by late-closing fontanelles, sutural cataracts, facial dysmorphisms and skeletal defects.

Similarity:

Belongs to the SEC23/SEC24 family. SEC23 subfamily.

SWISS:

Q15436

Gene ID:

10484

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10484](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 20334](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 58817](#) Rat

[Entrez Gene: 406774](#) Zebrafish

[Omim: 610511](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q15436](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q01405](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5R9P3](#) Orangutan

[SwissProt: Q7SZE5](#) Zebrafish

[Unigene: 272927](#) Human

[Unigene: 33071](#) Zebrafish

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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