



Rabbit Anti-Tap1 antibody

SL2789R

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.
文献引用 PubMed :	Specific References(1) SL2789R has been referenced in 1 publications. [IF=4.35] Stettner, Mark, et al. "Interleukin-17 impedes Schwann cell-mediated myelination." Journal of Neuroinflammation 11.1 (2014): 63. Mouse . PubMed:24678820
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:1000-5000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg /TestIF=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/ABCB2:501-600/808
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:	<p>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.</p> <p>Function: Involved in the transport of antigens from the cytoplasm to the endoplasmic reticulum for association with MHC class I molecules. Also acts as a molecular scaffold for the final stage of MHC class I folding, namely the binding of peptide. Nascent MHC class I molecules associate with TAP via tapasin. Inhibited by the covalent attachment of herpes simplex virus ICP47 protein, which blocks the peptide-binding site of TAP. Inhibited by human cytomegalovirus US6 glycoprotein, which binds to the luminal side of the TAP complex and inhibits peptide translocation by specifically blocking ATP-binding to TAP1 and prevents the conformational rearrangement of TAP induced by peptide binding. Inhibited by human adenovirus E3-19K glycoprotein, which binds the TAP complex and acts as a tapasin inhibitor, preventing MHC class I/TAP association. Expression of TAP1 is down-regulated by human Epstein-Barr virus vIL-10 protein, thereby affecting the transport of peptides into the endoplasmic reticulum and subsequent peptide loading by MHC class I molecules.</p> <p>Subunit: Heterodimer of TAP1 and TAP2. Interacts with Epstein-Barr virus BNLF2a. Interacts with PSMB5 and PSMB8.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=The transmembrane segments seem to form a pore in the membrane.</p> <p>DISEASE: Bare lymphocyte syndrome 1 (BLS1) [MIM:604571]: A HLA class I deficiency. Contrary to bare lymphocyte syndromes type 2 and type 3, which are characterized by</p>

early-onset severe combined immunodeficiency, class I antigen deficiencies are not accompanied by particular pathologic manifestations during the first years of life. Systemic infections have not been described. Chronic bacterial infections, often beginning in the first decade of life, are restricted to the respiratory tract. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ABC transporter superfamily. ABCB family. 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: 6890](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 24811](#)Rat

[Omim: 170260](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q03518](#)Human

[SwissProt: P36370](#)Rat

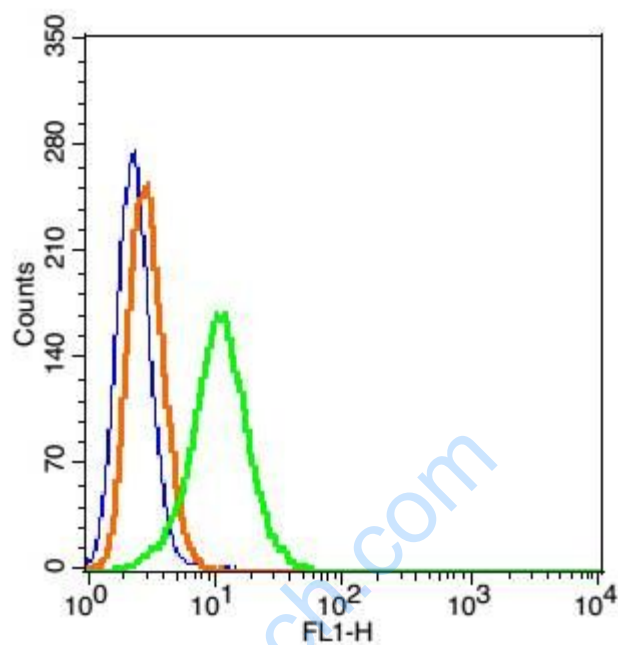
[Unigene: 352018](#)Human

[Unigene: 10763](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Blank control(blue): Hep G2 cells(fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min)).

Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Tap1/FITC Conjugated antibody (SL2789R),

Dilution: 1 μ g in 100 μ L 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG/FITC(orange) ,used under the same conditions.