

COPZ1 Antibody - C-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI15794**Specification**

COPZ1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P61923
Other Accession	NM_016057 , NP_057141
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Neisseria Gonorrhoeae, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Neisseria Gonorrhoeae, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	20kDa KDa

COPZ1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 22818**Alias Symbol** COPZ, zeta1-COP**Other Names**

Coatomer subunit zeta-1, Zeta-1-coat protein, Zeta-1 COP, COPZ1, COPZ

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-COPZ1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

COPZ1 Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

COPZ1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** COPZ1**Synonyms** COPZ**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 (By similarity). The zeta subunit may be involved in regulating the coat assembly and, hence, the rate of biosynthetic protein transport due to its association-dissociation properties with the coatomer complex (By similarity).

Cellular Location

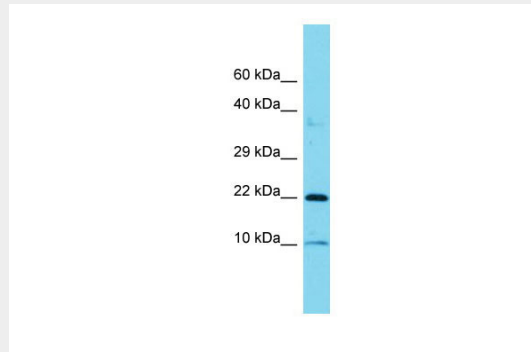
Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle, COPI-coated vesicle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=The coatomer is cytoplasmic or polymerized on the cytoplasmic side of the Golgi, as well as on the vesicles/buds originating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

COPZ1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

COPZ1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Images



Host: Rabbit
Target Name: COPZ1
Sample Tissue: Placenta lysates
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

COPZ1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Background

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 (By similarity).

COPZ1 Antibody - C-terminal region - References

Futatsumori M.,et al.J. Biochem. 128:793-801(2000).
Lai C.-H.,et al.Genome Res. 10:703-713(2000).
Zhang Q.-H.,et al.Genome Res. 10:1546-1560(2000).
Tu Q.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).