

COPZ1 Antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al15794

Specification

COPZ1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity

Predicted

Host Clonality Calculated MW WB P61923 NM_016057, NP_057141 Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Neisseria Gonorrhoeae, Guinea Pig, Dog Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Neisseria Gonorrhoeae, Guinea Pig, Dog Rabbit Polyclonal 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.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

COPZ1 Antibody - C-terminal region - Images



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).