

COPB2 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP18930b**Specification**

COPB2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P35606
Other Accession	NP_004757.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	102487
Antigen Region	814-843

COPB2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9276**Other Names**

Coatomer subunit beta', Beta'-coat protein, Beta'-COP, p102, COPB2

Target/Specificity

This COPB2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 814-843 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human COPB2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

COPB2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

COPB2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** COPB2

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. 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.

Cellular Location

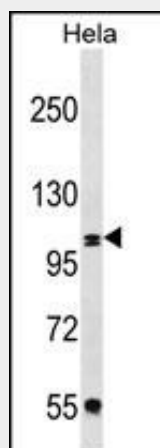
Cytoplasm, cytosol. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle, COPI-coated vesicle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=The coatomer is cytoplasmic or polymerized on the cytoplasmic side of the Golgi, as well as on the vesicles/buds originating from it. Shows only a slight preference for the cis-Golgi apparatus, compared with the trans-Golgi

COPB2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

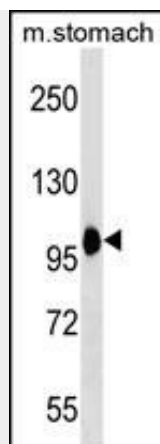
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

COPB2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



COPB2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP18930b) western blot analysis in HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the COPB2 antibody detected the COPB2 protein (arrow).



COPB2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP18930b) western blot analysis in mouse stomach tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the COPB2 antibody detected the COPB2 protein (arrow).

COPB2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The Golgi coatamer complex (see MIM 601924) constitutes the coat of nonclathrin-coated vesicles and is essential for Golgi budding and vesicular trafficking. It consists of 7 protein subunits, including COPB2.

COPB2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Kim, E., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 395(2):244-250(2010)
Guo, Y., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 19(7):2830-2843(2008)
Rikova, K., et al. Cell 131(6):1190-1203(2007)
Tu, L.C., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(4):575-588(2007)
Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :