

**COP  $\zeta$ 1 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP69240****Specification**

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**COP  $\zeta$ 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P61923</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**COP  $\zeta$ 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 22818**Other Names**

COPZ1; COPZ; CGI-120; HSPC181; Coatomer subunit zeta-1; Zeta-1-coat protein; Zeta-1 COP

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**COP  $\zeta$ 1 Polyclonal Antibody - 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

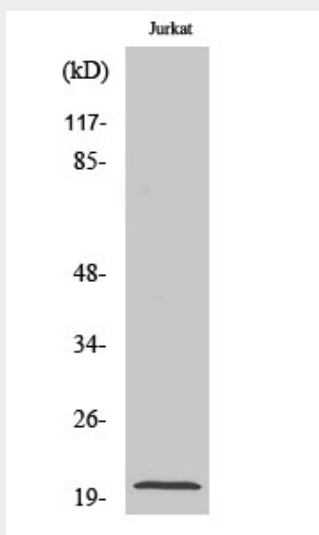
well as on the vesicles/buds originating from it.

### COP $\zeta$ 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

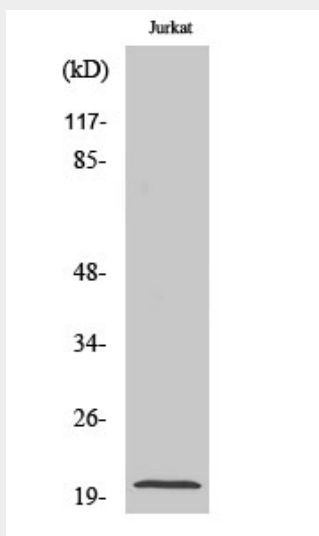
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### COP $\zeta$ 1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using COP  $\zeta$ 1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western Blot analysis of various cells using COP  $\zeta$ 1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500

## **COP $\zeta$ 1 Polyclonal Antibody - 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).