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p115 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP71668

Specification

p115 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	O60763
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**

p115 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8615

Other Names
USO1; VDP; General vesicular transport factor p115; Protein USO1 homolog; Transcytosis-associated protein; TAP; Vesicle-docking protein

Dilution
WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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

Storage Conditions
-20℃

p115 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name USO1

Synonyms VDP

Function
General vesicular transport factor required for intercisternal transport in the Golgi stack; it is required for transcytotic fusion and/or subsequent binding of the vesicles to the target membrane. May well act as a vesicular anchor by interacting with the target membrane and holding the vesicular and target membranes in proximity.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm, cytosol. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Recycles between the cytosol and the Golgi apparatus during interphase. During interphase, the phosphorylated form is found exclusively in cytosol; the unphosphorylated form is associated with Golgi apparatus membranes

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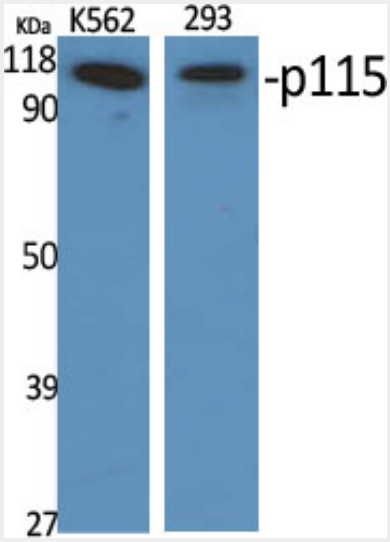
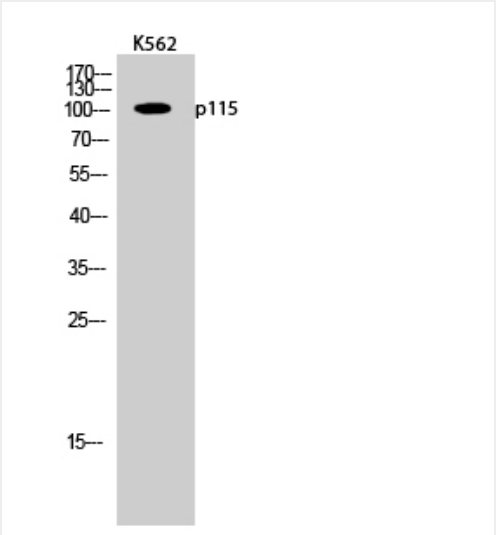
p115 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

p115 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





p115 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

General vesicular transport factor required for intercisternal transport in the Golgi stack; it is

required for transcytotic fusion and/or subsequent binding of the vesicles to the target membrane. May well act as a vesicular anchor by interacting with the target membrane and holding the vesicular and target membranes in proximity.