

PACO18746

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:1000-1:5000,
IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein 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. Plays a functional role in facilitating the transport of kappa-type opioid receptor mRNAs into axons and enhances translation of these proteins. Required for limiting lipid storage in lipid droplets.

Gene ID:

INA

Uniprot

Q16352

Synonyms:

Internexin neuronal intermediate filament protein, alpha

Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human INA.

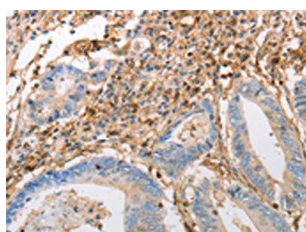
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 50 μ g, Lane: Mouse brain tissue, Primary antibody: PACO18746(INA Antibody) at dilution 1/800, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 2 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO18746(INA Antibody) at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).