
Product Information

Size:

100ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:500-1:3000,
IHC:1:50-1:100

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. 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.

Gene ID:

COPZ1

Uniprot

P61923

Synonyms:

CGI-120; coatomer protein complex; subunit zeta 1; COPZ; zeta1-COP

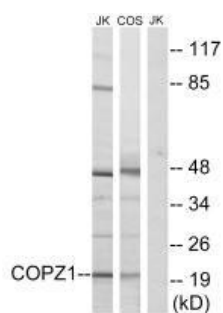
Immunogen:

Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human COPZ1.

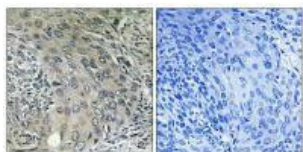
Storage:

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Product Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells and COS cells, using COPZ1 antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervix carcinoma tissue using COPZ1 antibody.