

PACO43781

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC, IF

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, IHC:1:20-1:200,
IF:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

ATPase required for the post-translational delivery of tail-anchored (TA) proteins to the endoplasmic reticulum. Recognizes and selectively binds the transmembrane domain of TA proteins in the cytosol. This complex then targets to the endoplasmic reticulum by membrane-bound receptors, where the tail-anchored protein is released for insertion. This process is regulated by ATP binding and hydrolysis. ATP binding drives the homodimer towards the closed dimer state, facilitating recognition of newly synthesized TA membrane proteins. ATP hydrolysis is required for insertion. Subsequently, the homodimer reverts towards the open dimer state, lowering its affinity for the membrane-bound receptor, and returning it to the cytosol to initiate a new round of targeting. May be involved in insulin signaling.

Gene ID:

ASNA1

Uniprot

O43681

Synonyms:

ATPase ASNA1 (EC 3.6. -. -) (Arsenical pump-driving ATPase) (Arsenite-stimulated ATPase) (Transmembrane domain recognition complex 40 kDa ATPase subunit) (hARSA-I) (hASNA-I), ASNA1, ARSA TRC40

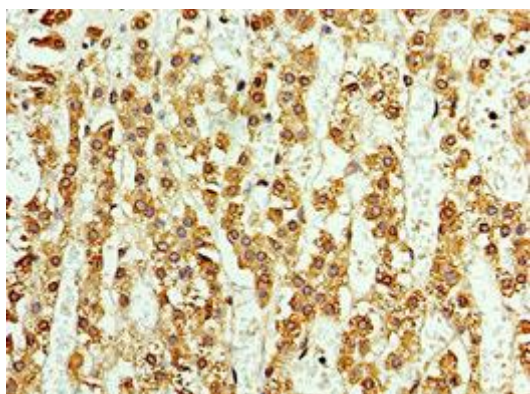
Immunogen:

Recombinant Human ATPase ASNA1 protein (1-348AA).

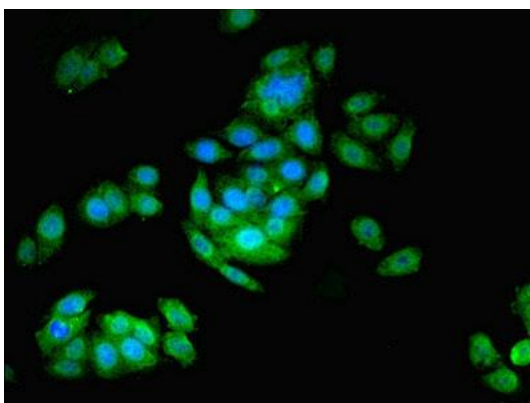
Storage:

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Product Images



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human adrenal gland tissue using PACO43781 at dilution of 1:100.



Immunofluorescent analysis of HepG2 cells using PACO43781 at dilution of 1:100 and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L).