COPG1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-05483
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	COPG1 COPG
Protein Name	Coatomer subunit gamma-1 (Gamma-1-coat protein) (Gamma-1-COP)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	COPG1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	96kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Golgi apparatus membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cytoplasmic vesicle, COPI-coated vesicle membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . The coatomer is cytoplasmic or polymerized on the cytoplasmic side of the Golgi, as well as on the vesicles/buds originating from it. Predominantly located in the cis-Golgi apparatus. .
Tissue Specificity	Pancreas,Pituitary,Skin,
Function	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. 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.,similarity:Belongs

	to the COPG family.,similarity:Contains 4 HEAT repeats.,subcellular location:The coatomer is cytoplasmic or polymerized on the cytoplasmic side of the Golgi, as well as on the vesicles/b
Background	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. 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.,similarity:Belongs to the COPG family.,similarity:Contains 4 HEAT repeats.,subcellular location:The coatomer is cytoplasmic or polymerized on the cytoplasmic side of the Golgi, as well as on the vesicles/buds originating from it.,subunit:Oligomeric complex that consists of at least the alpha, beta, beta', gamma, delta, epsilon and zeta subunits. Interacts with ZNF289/ARFGAP2 through its C-terminal appendage domain.,
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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