

COPB rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES11764

For research use only

Overview

Product Name COPB rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Rat; Mouse;

Recommended dilutions WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of

human protein AA range: 865-915

Specificity COPB Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Coatomer subunit beta (Beta-coat protein)

(Beta-COP)

Gene Name COPB1 COPB MSTP026

Cellular localization Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane ; Peripheral

membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cytoplasmic vesicle, COPI-coated vesicle membrane; Peripheral

membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment. The coatomer is cytoplasmic or polymerized on the cytoplasmic side

of the Golgi, as well as on the vesicles/buds originating from it (By similarity). Proteolytic

cleavage by CAPN8 triggers translocation from Golgi to cytoplasm (By similarity). Found in perinuclear vesicular-tubular clusters (VTCs) and in the Golgi region where associated with vesicles, buds and rims

of the Golgi stack (By similarity). Occasionally present at the trans-side of Golgi, but mainly present at the cis-Golgi side in transitional areas

(TA), on so-called periph

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit



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antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 104kD
Human Gene ID 1315
Human Swiss-Prot Number P53618

Alternative Names

Background

This gene encodes a protein subunit of the coatomer

complex associated with non-clathrin coated vesicles. The coatomer complex, also known as the coat protein complex 1, forms in the cytoplasm and is recruited to the Golgi by activated guanosine triphosphatases. Once at the Golgi membrane, the coatomer complex may assist in the movement of protein and lipid components back to the endoplasmic reticulum. Alternatively spliced

transcript variants have been described. [provided

by RefSeq, Jan 2009],



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