

Rabbit COPE Polyclonal Antibody | anti-COPE antibody

Anti-COPE Picoband Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA124723	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat No cross reactivity with other proteins.	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

COPE; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-COPE Picoband Antibody; Coatomer subunit epsilon; Epsilon-coat protein; Epsilon-COP; anti-COPE antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified
Form/Format	Lyophilized
Concentration	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml. (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	256
Applicable Applications for anti-COPE antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human COPE recombinant protein (Position: E80-A308). Human COPE shares 89.5% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse COPE.
Subcellular Localization	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.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of COPE using anti-COPE antibody (AAA124723).Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions.Lane 1: rat stomach tissue lysate,Lane 2: rat small intestine tissue lysate,Lane 3: rat pancreas tissue lysate,Lane 4: mouse stomach tissue lysate,Lane 5: mouse small intestine tissue lysate,Lane 6: mouse pancreas tissue lysate,Lane 7: human MCF-7 whole Cell lysatem,Lane 8: human Hela whole Cell lysate,Lane 9: human 22RV1 whole Cell lysate.After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-COPE antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody at 0.5ug/mL overnight at 4 degree C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for COPE at approximately 34KD. The expected band size for COPE is at 34KD.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 2. IHC analysis of COPE using anti-COPE antibody (AAA124723).COPE was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human mammary cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-COPE Antibody (AAA124723) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 3. IHC analysis of COPE using anti-COPE antibody (AAA124723).COPE was detected in paraffin-embedded section of mouse pancreas tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-COPE Antibody (AAA124723) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Figure 4. IHC analysis of COPE using anti-COPE antibody (AAA124723).COPE was detected in paraffin-embedded section of rat pancreas tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-COPE Antibody (AAA124723) overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-COPE antibody	Description: Coatomer subunit epsilon is a protein that in humans is encoded by the COPE gene. The product of this gene is an epsilon subunit of coatomer protein complex. Coatomer is a cytosolic protein complex that binds to dilysine motifs and reversibly associates with Golgi non-clathrin-coated vesicles. It is required for budding from Golgi membranes, and is essential for the retrograde Golgi-to-ER transport of dilysine-tagged proteins. Coatomer complex consists of at least the alpha, beta, beta', gamma, delta, epsilon and zeta subunits. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. Protein 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. The 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 with 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).
Product Categories/Family for anti-COPE antibody	Signal Transduction; Protein Trafficking; Vesicle Transport; coat proteins

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	31542319
NCBI GeneID	11316
NCBI Accession #	NP_009194.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_007263.3

UniProt Accession #	O14579; O76097; Q6IBB8; Q9UGP6; A6NE29; A6NKA3
Molecular Weight	34482 MW
NCBI Official Full Name	coatomer subunit epsilon isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	coatomer protein complex subunit epsilon
NCBI Official Symbol	COPE
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	epsilon-COP
NCBI Protein Information	coatomer subunit epsilon
UniProt Protein Name	Coatomer subunit epsilon
UniProt Gene Name	COPE
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Epsilon-COP

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/cope-antibody-western-blot-immunohistochemistry-elisa/124723>