

Rabbit anti-Human COPG2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-COPG2 antibody

COPG2 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA234701	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA

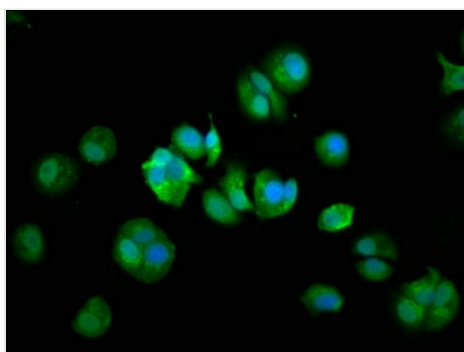
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

COPG2; Polyclonal Antibody; COPG2 Antibody; Coatomer subunit gamma-2; Gamma-2-coat protein; Gamma-2-COP; anti-COPG2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

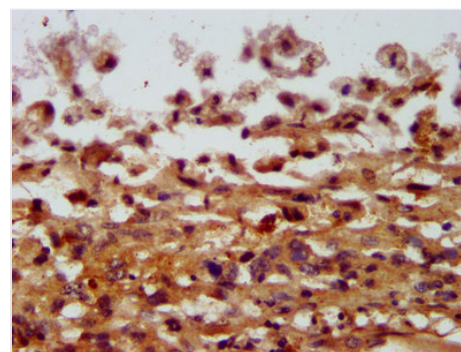
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	>95%, Protein G purified
Form/Format	Liquid
Sequence Length	726
Applicable Applications for anti-COPG2 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Coatomer subunit gamma-2 protein (676-823AA)
Conjugation	Non-conjugated
Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Preparation and Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze.

IMAGES



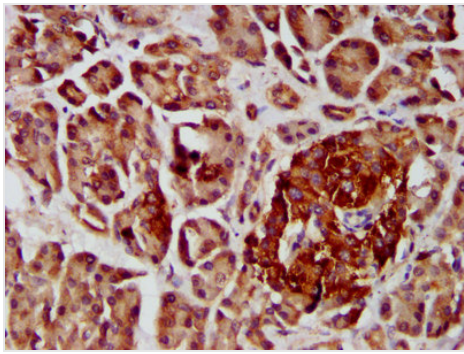
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunofluorescence staining of MCF-7 cells with AAA234701 at 1:133, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4 degree C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

IHC image of AAA234701 diluted at 1:400 and staining in paraffin-embedded human melanoma cancer performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4 degree C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

IHC image of AAA234701 diluted at 1:400 and staining in paraffin-embedded human pancreatic tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4 degree C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-COPG2 antibody	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).
Product Categories/Family for anti-COPG2 antibody	Signal Transduction

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	585866346
NCBI GeneID	26958
NCBI Accession #	NP_001276962.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001290033.1
UniProt Accession #	Q9UBF2 ; Q2NLA0 ; Q54AC3 ; Q8WVW8 ; A6NH74
Molecular Weight	81,483 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	coatomer subunit gamma-2 isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	coatomer protein complex subunit gamma 2
NCBI Official Symbol	COPG2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	2-COP; gamma-2-COP
NCBI Protein Information	coatomer subunit gamma-2
UniProt Protein Name	Coatomer subunit gamma-2
UniProt Gene Name	COPG2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Gamma-2-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.

