

Rabbit COPE Polyclonal Antibody | anti-COPE antibody

COPE Antibody (C-term)

CATALOG # AAA286472	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human (Predicted Reactivity: Chicken, Hamster, Mouse)	APPLICATIONS Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

COPE; Polyclonal Antibody; COPE Antibody (C-term); Coatomer subunit epsilon; Epsilon-coat protein; Epsilon-COP; anti-COPE antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human (Predicted Reactivity: Chicken, Hamster, Mouse)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This COPE antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 273-300 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human COPE.
Purity/Purification	Peptide Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Concentration	Vial Concentration: 0.25 (varies by lot)
Sequence Positions	273-300
Sequence Length	308
Applicable Applications for anti-COPE antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Antigen Type	Synthetic Peptide
Antigen Source	HUMAN
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of COPE Antibody (C-term) with A375 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

COPE Antibody (C-term) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human pancreas tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of COPE Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



WB (Western Blot)

COPE Antibody (C-term) western blot analysis in A375 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the COPE antibody detected the COPE protein (arrow).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-COPE antibody	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.
Product Categories/Family for anti-COPE antibody	Signal Transduction
References	Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010) Morikawa, R.K., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(39):26620-26630(2009) Maruyama, S., et al. Mol. Cell. Biochem. 307 (1-2), 73-82 (2008) : Goryachev, A.B., et al. PLoS Comput. Biol. 2 (12), E172 (2006) : Lippincott-Schwartz, J., et al. Trends Cell Biol. 16 (10), E1-E4 (2006) :

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	31542319
NCBI GeneID	11316
NCBI Accession #	NP_009194.2; NP_955474.1; NP_955476.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_007263.3
UniProt Accession #	O14579; O76097; Q6IBB8; Q9UGP6; A6NE29; A6NKA3
Molecular Weight	34482
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
UniProt Entry Name	COPE_HUMAN

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.