

Rabbit beta COP Polyclonal Antibody | anti-COPB1 antibody

beta COP Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA31167	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat Predicted Reactivity: Pig(100%), Zebrafish(100%), Bovine(100%), Horse(100%), Sheep(100%), Rabbit(100%), Dog(100%), Chicken(100%), Xenopus(100%)	Western Blot, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

beta COP; Polyclonal Antibody; beta COP Antibody; Beta-coat protein; Beta-COP; betacop; Coatomer beta subunit; Coatomer protein complex subunit beta 1; Coatomer protein complex subunit beta; Coatomer subunit beta; COPB; COPB_HUMAN; Copb1; DKFZp761K102; FLJ10341; anti-COPB1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat Predicted Reactivity: Pig(100%), Zebrafish(100%), Bovine(100%), Horse(100%), Sheep(100%), Rabbit(100%), Dog(100%), Chicken(100%), Xenopus(100%)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	beta COP Antibody detects endogenous levels of total beta COP.
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Form/Format	Liquid. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	953
Applicable Applications for anti-COPB1 antibody	WB (Western Blot), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), ELISA
Application Notes	WB: 1:500-1:2000 IF: 1:100-1:500 ICC: 1:100-1:500 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ELISA(peptide): 1:20,000-1:40,000
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human beta COP, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.
Fragment	Fab fragment
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)
AAA31167 at 1/100 staining Mouse liver tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4Â°C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



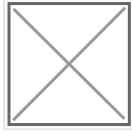
IHC (Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)
AAA31167 at 1/100 staining Mouse kidney tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4Â°C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



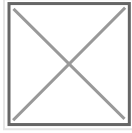
IHC (Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)
AAA31167 at 1/100 staining Rat heart tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4Â°C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)
AAA31167 at 1/100 staining Rat spleen tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4Â°C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)
AAA31167 at 1/100 staining Rat lung tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4Â°C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)
AAA31167 at 1/100 staining Rat kidney tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4Â°C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-COPB1 antibody	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. Plays a functional role in facilitating the transport of kappa-type opioid receptor mRNAs into axons and enhances translation of these proteins. Required for limiting lipid storage in lipid droplets. Involved in lipid homeostasis by regulating the presence of perilipin family members PLIN2 and PLIN3 at the lipid droplet surface and promoting the association of adipocyte surface triglyceride lipase (PNPLA2) with the lipid droplet to mediate lipolysis (By similarity). Involved in the Golgi disassembly and reassembly processes during cell cycle. Involved in autophagy by playing a role in early endosome function. Plays a role in organellar compartmentalization of secretory compartments including endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-Golgi intermediate compartment (ERGIC), Golgi, trans-Golgi network (TGN) and recycling endosomes, and in biosynthetic transport of CAV1. Promotes degradation of Nef cellular targets CD4 and MHC class I antigens by facilitating their trafficking to degradative compartments. Post Translational Modifications: Proteolytically cleaved between Ser-528 and Ser-529 by CAPN8. Subcellular Location: 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. Note: 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 peripheral elements (PE) consisting of tubules and vesicles located between the cup-shaped transitional elements (TE) of the rough endoplasmic reticulum (RER) and the cis-most Golgi cisternae (By similarity). Present in cytoplasm, not associated with visible coats or membranes, with a minor fraction present on small clusters of tubules and vesicles (By similarity). Some association with high-density and low-density microsomes and mitochondria/nuclei fraction (By similarity). Very little found in plasma membrane fraction (PubMed:20362547). Subunit Structure: Oligomeric complex that consists of at least the alpha, beta, beta', gamma, delta, epsilon and zeta subunits. Interacts with SCYL1. Interacts with COPG1. Interacts (via trunk domain) with ARF1 (via switch I region); the interaction is direct. Interacts with KCNK2/TREK (via N-terminus); this interaction increases the channel-mediated whole cell currents and promotes plasma membrane expression of KCNK2/TREK. Interacts with anthrax lethal factor (LF); this interaction may facilitate endosomal vesicle membrane translocation of LF and its release from the lumen of endosomal vesicles to external milieu. Interacts with CAPN8 and PRKCE (By similarity). Interacts with ARF1 (myristoylated); this interaction is required for binding of COPB1 to Golgi membranes (By similarity). Interacts with STX17 (By similarity). Interacts with TMEM115. Interacts with HLA-G-B2M complex; this interaction mediates the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) retrieval of HLA-E-B2M complexes that bind low affinity peptides.(Microbial infection) Interacts (via C-terminus) with HIV-1 Nef; the interaction is direct.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	221316630
NCBI GeneID	1315
NCBI Accession #	NP_001137533
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001137533.1
UniProt Accession #	P53618
Molecular Weight	Observed Molecular Weight: (Observed)107kD. Predicted Molecular Weight: (Calculated)107kDa.
NCBI Official Full Name	coatomer subunit beta
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	COP1 coat complex subunit beta 1
NCBI Official Symbol	COPB1

NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	COPB
NCBI Protein Information	coatomer subunit beta
UniProt Protein Name	Coatomer subunit beta
UniProt Gene Name	COPB1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	COPB; Beta-COP
UniProt Entry Name	COPB_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.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com

Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/beta-cop-antibody-western-blot-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-elisa/31167>