

# COPA antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI13341

#### **Product Information**

Application WB Primary Accession P53621

Other Accession NM 004371, NP 004362

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Goat, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse,

Bovine, Yeast

**Predicted** Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Pig, Chicken, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW138346

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1314

Alias Symbol FLJ26320, HEP-COP

Other Names Coatomer subunit alpha, Alpha-coat protein, Alpha-COP, HEP-COP, HEPCOP,

Xenin, Xenopsin-related peptide, Proxenin, COPA

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium

azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage** Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-COPA antibody concentration is 1

mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at

20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** COPA antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name COPA

**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 (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein;

Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle, COPI-coated vesicle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=The coatomer is cytoplasmic or polymerized on the cytoplasmic side of the Golgi, as well as on

the vesicles/buds originating from it.

**Tissue Location** Uniformly expressed in a wide range of adult and fetal tissues. Xenin is found

in gastric, duodenal and jejunal mucosa Circulates in the blood. Seems to be

confined to specific endocrine cells

### References

Chow V.T.K.,et al.Gene 169:223-227(1996). Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Feurle G.E.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 267:22305-22309(1992). Chow V.T.K.,et al.Ann. Hum. Genet. 61:369-373(1997).

# **Images**

WB Suggested Anti-COPA Antibody Titration: 0.2-1  $\mu$ g/ml

Positive Control: Hela cell lysate

COPA is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression

data to be expressed in Human HeLa cells

164 kDa\_ 144 kDa\_ 90 kDa\_ 65 kDa\_ 40 kDa\_

> Host: Rabbit Target Name: COPA Sample Tissue: Hela Cell Lysate Antibody Dilution: 3.0µg/ml

Host: Rabbit

Target Name: COPA

Sample Tissue: Hela Whole Cell lysates

Antibody Dilution: 3µg/ml

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.