

COPE Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11329b**Specification**

COPE Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O14579
Other Accession	O89079 , Q60445 , Q5ZIK9 , NP_009194.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Chicken, Hamster, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	273-300

COPE Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 11316**Other Names**

Coatomer subunit epsilon, Epsilon-coat protein, Epsilon-COP, COPE

Target/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.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

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.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

COPE Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

COPE Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** COPE

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).

Cellular Location

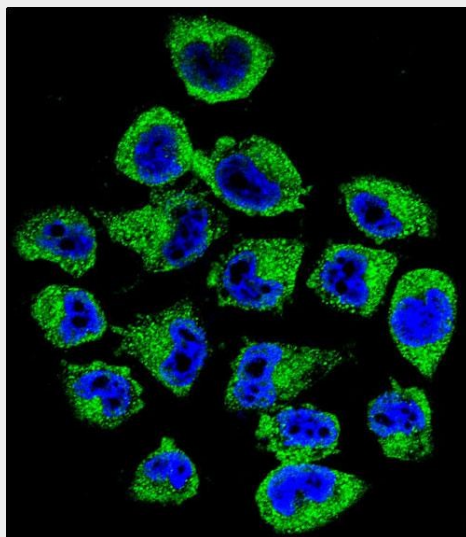
Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle, COPI-coated vesicle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=The coatomer is cytoplasmic or polymerized on the cytoplasmic side of the Golgi, as well as on the vesicles/buds originating from it.

COPE Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

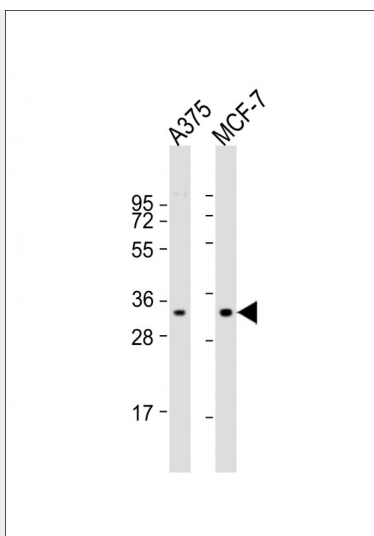
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

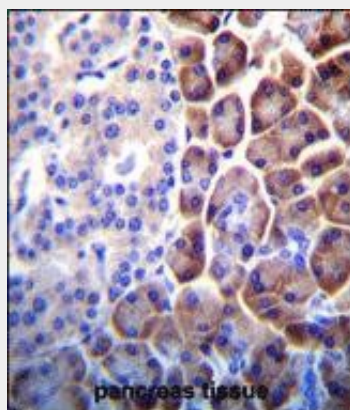
COPE Antibody (C-term) - Images



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of COPE Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP11329b) with A375 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



All lanes : Anti-COPE Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: A375 whole cell lysate Lane 2: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 34 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



COPE Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11329b) 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.

COPE Antibody (C-term) - Background

The product of this gene is an epsilon subunit of coatamer protein complex. Coatamer 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. Coatamer 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.

COPE Antibody (C-term) - 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) :