

Ribophorin (RPN1) Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2409B**Specification**

Ribophorin (RPN1) Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P04843
Other Accession	P07153 , Q91Y05 , Q4R4T0
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Monkey, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	68569
Antigen Region	531-561

Ribophorin (RPN1) Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6184**Other Names**

Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit 1,
Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase 67 kDa subunit, Ribophorin I,
RPN-I, Ribophorin-1, RPN1

Target/Specificity

This Ribophorin (RPN1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 531-561 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Ribophorin (RPN1).

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

Ribophorin (RPN1) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Ribophorin (RPN1) Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name RPN1 ([HGNC:10381](#))

Function Subunit of the oligosaccharyl transferase (OST) complex that catalyzes the initial transfer of a defined glycan (Glc(3)Man(9)GlcNAc(2) in eukaryotes) from the lipid carrier dolichol-pyrophosphate to an asparagine residue within an Asn-X-Ser/Thr consensus motif in nascent polypeptide chains, the first step in protein N-glycosylation (PubMed:[31831667](#)). N-glycosylation occurs cotranslationally and the complex associates with the Sec61 complex at the channel-forming translocon complex that mediates protein translocation across the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). All subunits are required for a maximal enzyme activity.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:E2RQ08, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9GMB0}
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Melanosome.
Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV

Tissue Location

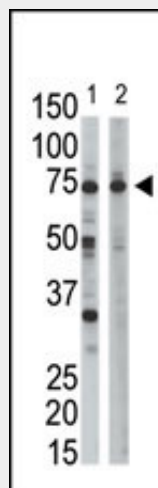
Expressed in all tissues tested.

Ribophorin (RPN1) Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

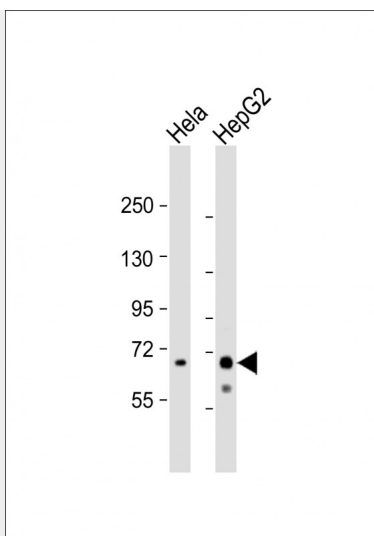
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Ribophorin (RPN1) Antibody (C-term) - Images



The anti-RPN1 Pab (Cat. #AP2409b) is used in Western blot to detect RPN1 in HeLa cell lysate (Lane 1) and mouse liver tissue lysate (Lane 2).



All lanes : Anti-RPN1 Antibody (D546) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 2: HepG2 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 : 69 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.

Ribophorin (RPN1) Antibody (C-term) - Background

Ribophorins 1 and 2 are abundant and highly conserved glycoproteins residing in the endoplasmic reticulum, that participate in ribosome binding. Mammalian oligosaccharyltransferase activity is associated with a protein complex composed of RPN1, RPN2, and an oligosaccharyltransferase protein. RPN1 is a component of the proteasome base. The ubiquitin-like (UBL) domain of recombinant Rad23 interacts with proteasomes through the leucine-rich repeat domain of RPN1. The RPN1 gene maps to chromosome 3 in somatic cell hybrids, and the RPN2 gene maps to chromosome 20 by in situ hybridization.

Ribophorin (RPN1) Antibody (C-term) - References

Fu, J., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 275(6):3984-3990 (2000). Pekarsky, Y., et al., Cancer Res. 57(18):3914-3919 (1997). Crimando, C., et al., EMBO J. 6(1):75-82 (1987).