

**COPZ2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP5175b****Specification**

---

**COPZ2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9P299](#)**COPZ2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51226**Other Names**

Coatomer subunit zeta-2, Zeta-2-coat protein, Zeta-2 COP, COPZ2

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**COPZ2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** COPZ2**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. The zeta subunit may be involved in regulating the coat assembly and, hence, the rate of biosynthetic protein transport due to its association-dissociation properties with the coatomer complex.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum- Golgi intermediate compartment membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. 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. Shows a significant preference for ERGIC and cis-Golgi apparatus compared with trans-Golgi network.

## **COPZ2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **COPZ2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **COPZ2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

COPZ2 encodes a subunit of the coatamer protein complex, a seven-subunit complex that functions in the formation of COPI-type, non-clathrin-coated vesicles. COPI vesicles function in the retrograde Golgi-to-ER transport of dilysine-tagged proteins. COPZ2 is similar to a related family member, and the two encoded proteins form distinct isotypes of the coatamer protein complex.

## **COPZ2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Yu, W., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 386(4):903-912(2009)Wegmann, D., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 24(3):1070-1080(2004)Futatsumori, M., et al. J. Biochem. 128(5):793-801(2000)