- DATASHEET -

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

GenelD: 1314

[Primary Antibody]

Isotype: IgG

SWISS: P53621

alpha COP I Rabbit pAb



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Applications: ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken, Dog)

Predicted MW.: 138 kDa

Subcellular Secreted ,Cell membrane Location: ,Cytoplasm

Target	alpha COP I	
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human COPA/alpha COP I: 451-550/1224.	Pre
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A	Cuba
Concentration	1mg/ml	Loc
Storage	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.	
Background:	COPA (alpha-coat protein) is processed to produce Xenin. Xenin stimulates exocrine pancreatic secretion to affect small and large intestinal motility, and inhibits pentagastrin-stimulated secretion of acid. In the gut, Xenin interacts with the neurotensin receptor. Membrane and vesicular trafficking in the early secretory pathway are mediated by non-Clathrin COP (coat protein) I-coated vesicles. COPI-coated vesicles mediate retrograde transport from the Golgi back to the ER and intra-Golgi transport. The cytosolic precursor of the COPI coat, the heptameric coatomer complex, is composed of two subcomplexes. The first consists of the COPB, COPG, COPD and COPZ subunits (also known as b-, g-, d- and z-COP, respectively), which are distantly homologous to AP Clathrin adaptor subunits. The second consists of the COPA, b'-COP and COPE subunits (also known as a-COP, COPP and e-COP, respectively).	