

Anti-TAP1 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12509

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q03518
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Antigen peptide transporter 1(TAP1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	6890
Other Names	Antigen peptide transporter 1, APT1, ATP-binding cassette sub-family B member 2, Peptide supply factor 1, Peptide transporter PSF1, PSF-1, Peptide transporter TAP1, Peptide transporter involved in antigen processing 1, Really interesting new gene 4 protein, TAP1, ABCB2, PSF1, RING4, Y3
Calculated MW	80965
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. The transmembrane segments seem to form a pore in the membrane.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Antigen peptide transporter 1
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human TAP1 (438-471aa RSFANEEGEAQKFREKLQEIKTLNQKEAVAYAVN), different from the related mouse sequence by eight amino acids, and from the related rat sequence by nine amino acids.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

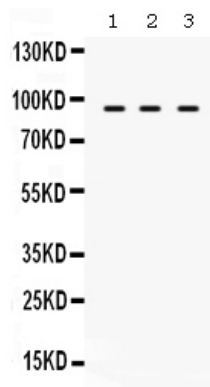
Name	TAP1 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:10605026, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:43}
Function	ABC transporter associated with antigen processing. In complex with TAP2 mediates unidirectional translocation of peptide antigens from cytosol to endoplasmic reticulum (ER) for loading onto MHC class I (MHCI) molecules (PubMed: 25377891 , PubMed: 25656091). Uses the chemical energy of ATP to export peptides against the concentration gradient (PubMed: 25377891). During the transport cycle alternates between 'inward-facing' state with peptide binding site facing the cytosol to 'outward-facing' state with peptide binding site facing the ER lumen. Peptide antigen binding to ATP-loaded TAP1-TAP2 induces a switch to hydrolysis-competent 'outward-facing' conformation ready for peptide loading onto nascent MHCI molecules. Subsequently ATP hydrolysis resets the transporter to the 'inward facing' state for a new cycle (PubMed: 11274390 , PubMed: 25377891 , PubMed: 25656091). Typically transports intracellular peptide antigens of 8 to 13 amino acids that arise from cytosolic proteolysis via IFNG-induced immunoproteasome. Binds peptides with free N- and C-termini, the first three and the C-terminal residues being critical. Preferentially selects peptides having a highly hydrophobic residue at position 3 and hydrophobic or charged residues at the C-terminal anchor. Proline at position 2 has the most destabilizing effect (PubMed: 11274390 , PubMed: 7500034 , PubMed: 9256420). As a component of the peptide loading complex (PLC), acts as a molecular scaffold essential for peptide-MHCI assembly and antigen presentation (PubMed: 1538751 , PubMed: 25377891 , PubMed: 26611325).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=The transmembrane segments seem to form a pore in the membrane
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in professional APCs monocytes and dendritic cells as well as in lymphocyte subsets T cells, B cells and NK cells.

Background

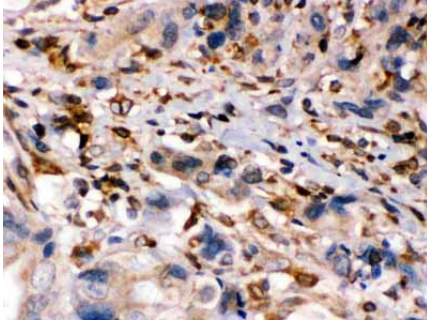
Transporter associated with Antigen Processing 1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TAP1 gene. The membrane-associated protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. And ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MDR/TAP subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance. The protein encoded by this gene is involved in the pumping of degraded cytosolic peptides across the endoplasmic reticulum into the membrane-bound compartment where class I molecules assemble. Mutations in this gene may be associated with ankylosing spondylitis, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, and celiac disease. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Images

Anti- TAP1 Picoband antibody, ABO12509, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti TAP1 (ABO12509) at 0.5ug/mlLane



1: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Lane 2: HUT Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Lane 3: SW620 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
 Predicted bind size: 87KD
 Observed bind size: 87KD



Anti- TAP1 Picoband antibody, ABO12509, IHC(P)
 Human Intestinal Cancer Tissue

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