

Anti-Human COPE DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody(monoclonal, 9B6)

Catalog # ABO14907

Product Information

Application	FC
Primary Accession	O14579
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Anti-Human COPE DyLight® 488 conjugated Antibody (monoclonal, 9B6) . Tested in Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	11316
Other Names	Coatomer subunit epsilon, Epsilon-coat protein, Epsilon-COP, COPE
Calculated MW	34482
Application Details	Flow Cytometry, 1-3 µg/1x10 ⁶ cells, Human
Tissue Specificity	Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side; Cytoplasm; COPI-coated vesicle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side;
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Clone Names	Clone: 9B6
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human COPE recombinant protein (Position: E80-A308). Human COPE shares 89.5% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse COPE.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Protect from light.

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.

Background

Coatomer subunit epsilon is a protein that in humans is encoded by the COPE gene. The product of this gene is an epsilon subunit of coatomer protein complex. Coatomer 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. Coatomer 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.

Images

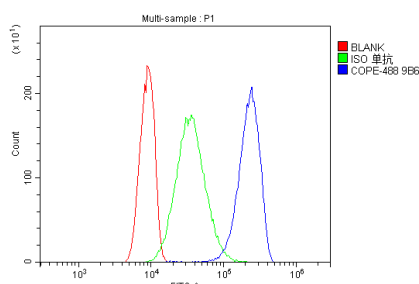


Figure 1. Flow Cytometry analysis of A431 cells using anti-Human COPE antibody (M04544-Dyl488). Overlay histogram showing A431 cells stained with M04544-Dyl488 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with mouse anti-Human COPE Antibody (M04544-Dyl488, 1 μ g/ 1×10^6 cells) for 30 min at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was mouse IgG (1 μ g/ 1×10^6) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

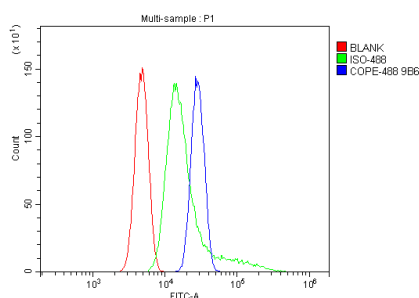


Figure 2. Flow Cytometry analysis of HL-60 cells using anti-Human COPE antibody (M00480-Dyl488). Overlay histogram showing HL-60 cells stained with M00480-Dyl488 (Blue line). The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with mouse anti-Human COPE Antibody (M00480-Dyl488, 1 μ g/ 1×10^6 cells) for 30 min at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was mouse IgG (1 μ g/ 1×10^6) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.

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