

COPB2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP18930b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P35606
Other Accession	NP_004757.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB32064
Calculated MW	102487
Antigen Region	814-843

Additional Information

Gene ID	9276
Other Names	Coatomer subunit beta', Beta'-coat protein, Beta'-COP, p102, COPB2
Target/Specificity	This COPB2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 814-843 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human COPB2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
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	COPB2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	COPB2
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. In mammals, the coatomer can only be recruited by membranes associated to 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.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. 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 only a slight preference for the cis-Golgi apparatus, compared with the trans-Golgi

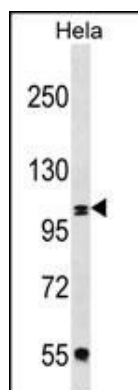
Background

The Golgi coatomer complex (see MIM 601924) constitutes the coat of nonclathrin-coated vesicles and is essential for Golgi budding and vesicular trafficking. It consists of 7 protein subunits, including COPB2.

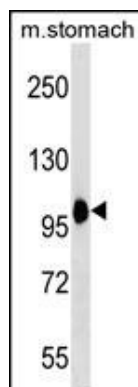
References

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Images



COPB2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP18930b) western blot analysis in HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the COPB2 antibody detected the COPB2 protein (arrow).



COPB2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP18930b) western blot analysis in mouse stomach tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the COPB2 antibody detected the COPB2 protein (arrow).