

Anti-ATP7A Antibody

Catalog # AP54130

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>Q04656</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	163373

Additional Information

Gene ID	538
Other Names	MC1; MNK; Copper-transporting ATPase 1; Copper pump 1; Menkes disease-associated protein
Target/Specificity	Recognizes endogenous levels of ATP7A protein.
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/1000
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	ATP7A {ECO:0000303 PubMed:28389643, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:869}
Function	ATP-driven copper (Cu(+)) ion pump that plays an important role in intracellular copper ion homeostasis (PubMed:10419525, PubMed:11092760, PubMed:28389643). Within a catalytic cycle, acquires Cu(+) ion from donor protein on the cytoplasmic side of the membrane and delivers it to acceptor protein on the lumenal side. The transfer of Cu(+) ion across the membrane is coupled to ATP hydrolysis and is associated with a transient phosphorylation that shifts the pump conformation from inward-facing to outward-facing state (PubMed:10419525, PubMed:19453293, PubMed:19917612, PubMed:28389643, PubMed:31283225). Under physiological conditions, at low cytosolic copper concentration, it is localized at the trans-Golgi network (TGN) where it transfers Cu(+) ions to cuproenzymes of the secretory pathway (PubMed:11092760, PubMed:28389643). Upon elevated cytosolic copper concentrations, it relocalizes to the plasma membrane where it is responsible for the export of excess Cu(+) ions (PubMed:10419525, PubMed:28389643). May play a dual role in neuron function and survival by regulating cooper efflux and neuronal transmission at the synapse as well as by supplying Cu(+)

	ions to enzymes such as PAM, TYR and SOD3 (By similarity) (PubMed: <u>28389643</u>). In the melanosomes of pigmented cells, provides copper cofactor to TYR to form an active TYR holoenzyme for melanin biosynthesis (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Melanosome membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q64430}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Early endosome membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q64430}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P70705} Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P70705}. Postsynaptic density {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P70705}. Note=Cycles constitutively between the TGN and the plasma membrane (PubMed:9147644). Predominantly found in the TGN and relocalized to the plasma membrane in response to elevated copper levels. Targeting into melanosomes is regulated by BLOC-1 complex (By similarity). In response to glutamate, translocates to neuron processes with a minor fraction at extrasynaptic sites (By similarity). {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P70705, ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q64430, ECO:0000269 PubMed:9147644} [Isoform 5]: Endoplasmic reticulum
Tissue Location	Widely expressed including in heart, brain, lung, muscle, kidney, pancreas, and to a lesser extent placenta (PubMed:8490646, PubMed:8490659). Expressed in fibroblasts, aortic smooth muscle cells, aortic endothelial cells and umbilical vein endothelial cells (at protein level) (PubMed:16371425)

Background

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to ATP7A

Images



Western blot analysis of ATP7A expression in A549 (A), BV2 (B), H9C2 (C) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of ATP7A staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX. Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.