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EXOC8 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55665

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q8IYI6
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Human, Rabbit, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	81799
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EXOC8
Epitope Specificity	311-410/725
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Cell projection > growth cone. Redistributes to growing neurites and growth cones during cell differentiation (By similarity). Binds lipids with phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-trisphosphate groups.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Exocytosis is crucial in membrane trafficking and it mediates hormone and neurotransmitter secretion out of the cell, as well as the incorporation of membrane proteins and lipids to the plasma membrane. It is crucial for cell-cell communication, cell growth and cell polarity. The exocyst complex is a multi-protein complex that consists of Sec3, Sec5, Sec6, Sec8, Sec10, Sec15, Exo70 and Exo84, and is essential for targeting exocytic vesicles to specific docking sites on the plasma membrane. The exocyst complex inhibits tubulin polymerization in vitro, suggesting that the exocyst complex is important for modulating the microtubule dynamics that underlie exocytosis. Exo84 (Exocyst complex 84 kDa subunit), also known as Exocyst complex component 8, is a 725 amino acid protein that is one of eight protein subunits composing the mammalian exocyst complex. Both Exo84 and Sec5 are effector targets for active Ral GTPases, which are responsible for regulating exocyst complex activities.

Additional Information

Gene ID	149371
Other Names	Exocyst complex component 8, Exocyst complex 84 kDa subunit, EXOC8
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

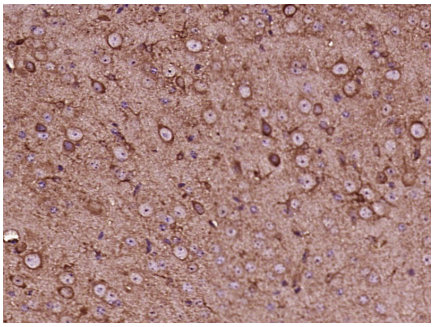
Protein Information

Name	EXOC8
Function	Component of the exocyst complex involved in the docking of exocytic vesicles with fusion sites on the plasma membrane.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54924}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54924}. Cell projection, growth cone {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54924}. Cell projection {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54924}. Note=Perinuclear in undifferentiated PC12 cells. Redistributes to growing neurites and growth cones during neuronal differentiation (By similarity). Binds lipids with phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate groups (By similarity) Localizes at the leading edge of migrating cells (By similarity) {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54924}

Background

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Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (EXOC8) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP55665) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

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