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SEC16A Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP57599

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O15027
Predicted	Dog, Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	251894
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SEC16A
Epitope Specificity	1101-1200/2179
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	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=SAR1A activity is required to maintain SEC16A localization at discrete locations on the ER membrane perhaps by preventing its dissociation.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a protein that forms part of the Sec16 complex. This protein has a role in protein transport from the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) to the Golgi and mediates COPII vesicle formation at the transitional ER. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2013]

Additional Information

Gene ID	9919
Other Names	Protein transport protein Sec16A, SEC16 homolog A, p250, SEC16A, KIAA0310, SEC16, SEC16L
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	SEC16A
Synonyms	KIAA0310, SEC16, SEC16L
Function	Acts as a molecular scaffold that plays a key role in the organization of the endoplasmic reticulum exit sites (ERES), also known as transitional endoplasmic reticulum (tER). SAR1A-GTP-dependent assembly of SEC16A on the ER membrane forms an organized scaffold defining an ERES. Required for secretory cargo traffic from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi apparatus (PubMed:17005010, PubMed:17192411, PubMed:17428803, PubMed:21768384, PubMed:22355596). Mediates the recruitment of MIA3/TANGO to ERES (PubMed:28442536). Regulates both conventional (ER/Golgi-dependent) and GORASP2-mediated unconventional (ER/Golgi-independent) trafficking of CFTR to cell membrane (PubMed:28067262). Positively regulates the protein stability of E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases RNF152 and RNF183 and the ER localization of RNF183 (PubMed:29300766). Acts as a RAB10 effector in the regulation of insulin-induced SLC2A4/GLUT4 glucose transporter- enriched vesicles delivery to the cell membrane in adipocytes (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:E9QAT4} Cytoplasm, cytosol. Microsome membrane. Note=SAR1A activity is required to maintain SEC16A localization at discrete locations on the ER membrane perhaps by preventing its dissociation (PubMed:17192411). Localizes to endoplasmic reticulum exit sites (ERES), also known as transitional endoplasmic reticulum (tER). MIA3 and LRRK2 are required for its proper localization to ERES (PubMed:17428803, PubMed:19638414, PubMed:22355596, PubMed:25201882, PubMed:28442536). Recruited to microsomal membrane in SAR1-dependent manner (PubMed:17428803)
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous. Expressed at higher levels in the pancreas.

Background

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