

Sar1b (F151) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01490

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

BackGround:

There are a number of components involved in the secretory pathway of cells. Vesicular traffic within the early secretory pathway is mediated by COPI- and COPII-coated vesicles. The COPII vesicle coat protein promotes the formation of endoplasmic reticulum (ER) derived transport vesicles that carry secretory proteins to the Golgi complex. The SAR1 gene encodes two isoforms, Sar1a and Sar1B, in mammalian cells. These proteins are low-molecular-weight GTPases, which are essential for the formation of transport vesicles from the ER. Mutations in the SAR1 gene result in Anderson's disease (and/or chylomicron retention disease CMRD), a rare, autosomal recessive lipid malabsorption disorder characterized by chronic diarrhea, failure to thrive and hypocholesterolemia in childhood.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 22 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q9Y6B6

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

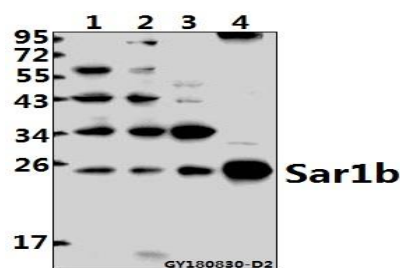
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

Sar1b (F151) pAb detects endogenous levels of Sar1b protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of Sar1b (F151) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:L02 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:HCT116 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:The Brain tissue lysate of Mouse(40ug)

Lane4:The Muscle tissue lysate of Rat(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.