转运蛋白 SEC23 抗体

产品货号： mlR19613

英文名称： SEC23

中文名称： 转运蛋白 SEC23 抗体

别　　名： CLSD; Protein transport protein Sec23A; SC23A_HUMAN; Sec23 homolog A (S. cerevisiae); SEC23-related protein A; sec23a.

研究领域： 细胞生物　发育生物学　信号转导　转运蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 86kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SEC23:431-530/765

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. 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.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the SEC23 subfamily of the SEC23/SEC24 family. It is part of a protein complex and found in the ribosome-free transitional face of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and associated vesicles. This protein has similarity to yeast Sec23p component of COPII. COPII is the coat protein complex responsible for vesicle budding from the ER. The encoded protein is suggested to play a role in the ER-Golgi protein trafficking. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Component of the COPII coat, that covers ER-derived vesicles involved in transport from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi apparatus. COPII acts in the cytoplasm to promote the transport of secretory, plasma membrane, and vacuolar proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi complex.

Subcellular Location:

Smooth endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. In the ribosome-free transitional face of the ER and associated vesicles.

DISEASE:

Defects in SEC23A are the cause of craniolenticulosutural dysplasia (CLSD) [MIM:607812]; also known as cranio-lenticulo-sutural dysplasia. CLSD is an autosomal recessive syndrome characterized by late-closing fontanels, sutural cataracts, facial dysmorphisms and skeletal defects.

Similarity:

Belongs to the SEC23/SEC24 family. SEC23 subfamily.

SWISS:

Q15436

Gene ID:

10484

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.