

SAR1A polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BS31315

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

BackGround:

Small COPII coat GTPase SAR1A: Small GTPase that cycles between an active GTP-bound and an inactive GDP-bound state and mainly functions in vesicle-mediated endoplasmic reticulum (ER) to Golgi transport. The active GTP-bound form inserts into the endoplasmic reticulum membrane where it recruits the remainder of the coat protein complex II/COPII. The coat protein complex II assembling and polymerizing on endoplasmic reticulum membrane is responsible for both the sorting of cargos and the deformation and budding of membranes into vesicles destined to the Golgi. The GTPase activity of SAR1 by controlling the timing of COPII budding regulates the size of the formed vesicles and is important for cargo selection depending on their size. Together with SEC16A, forms the organized scaffold defining endoplasmic reticulum exit sites (ERES), some specific domains of the endoplasmic reticulum where COPII vesicles form. In ad...

Product:

1mg/ml in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.

Molecular Weight:

~22.4 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q9NR31

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was purified by immunogen affinity chromatography.

Applications:

WB (1/500 - 1/2000), IHC (1/50 - 1/200)

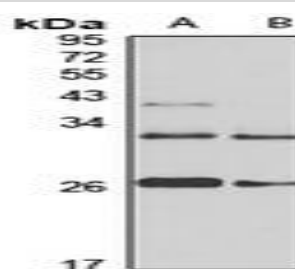
Storage&Stability:

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

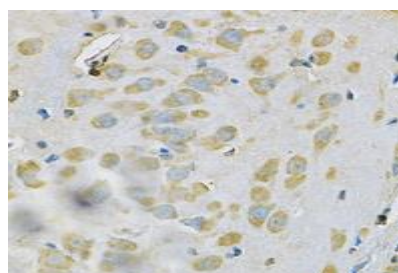
Specificity:

Recognizes endogenous levels of SAR1A protein

DATA:



Western blot analysis of SAR1A expression in Raji (A) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of SAR1A staining in rat spleen 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.

Immunofluorescent analysis of SAR1A staining in U2OS cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

Note:

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PRODUCT DATA SHEET

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

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