

SEC23 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49764

Package Size: #49764-1 50ul #49764-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

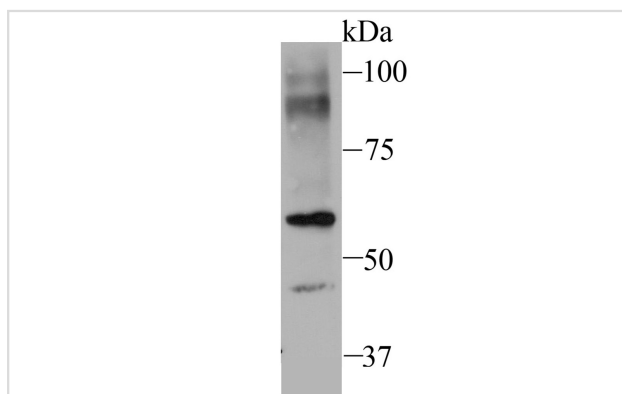
Description

Product Name	SEC23 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JU37-48
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,ICC,IHC,FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	CLSD antibody Protein transport protein Sec23A antibody SC23A_HUMAN antibody Sec23 homolog A (S. cerevisiae) antibody SEC23-related protein A antibody sec23a antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q15436
Uniprot	Q15436
GeneID	10484;
Calculated MW	86/63 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

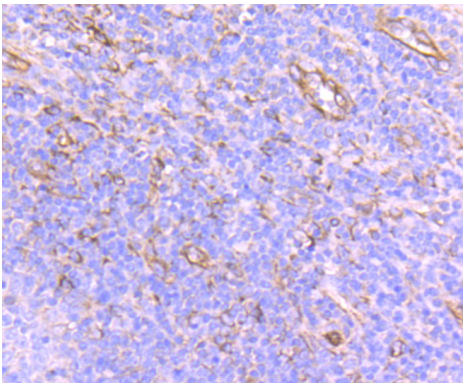
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

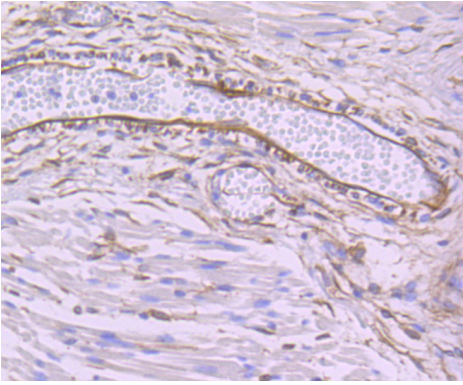
Images



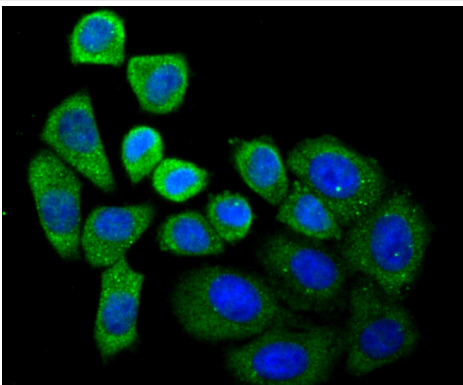
Western blot analysis of SEC23 on NIH-3T3 cell using anti-SEC23 antibody at 1/500 dilution.



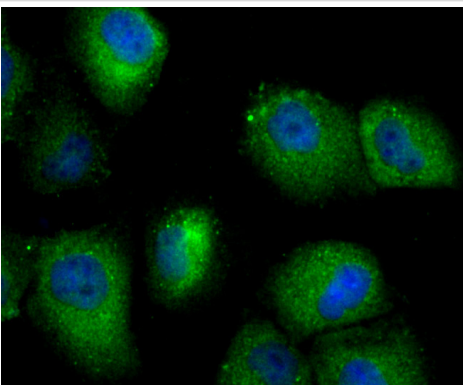
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-SEC23 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



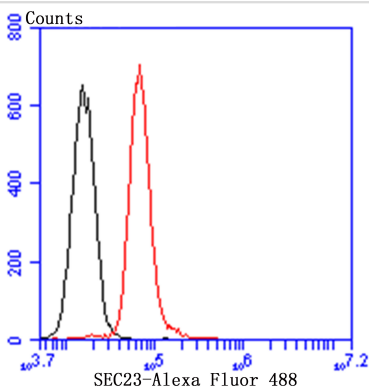
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human fetal skeletal muscle tissue using anti-SEC23 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining SEC23 in HepG2 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining SEC23 in HUVEC cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells with SEC23 antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Goat anti rabbit IgG (FITC) was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

Component of the coat protein complex II (COPII) which promotes the formation of transport vesicles from the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). The coat has two main functions, the physical deformation of the endoplasmic reticulum membrane into vesicles and the selection of cargo molecules for their transport to the Golgi complex.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only