

TAP2 Antibody PE Conjugated

Catalog No: #C04062P

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Description

Product Name	TAP2 Antibody PE Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	Flow-Cyt IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TAP2
Conjugates	PE
Target Name	TAP2 ABCB3
Other Names	Uncharacterized protein C9orf172; C9orf172
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#C9J069NCBI Gene ID389813
Uniprot	C9J069
GeneID	389813;
Excitation Emission	480,565nm 578nm
Cell Localization	Cytoplasm
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

Flow-Cyt=1:50-200 IF=1:50-200

Background

TAP is an integral transmembrane protein involved in the transport of antigens from the cytoplasm to the endoplasmic reticulum for association with MHC class I molecules. It is a heterodimer of TAP1 and TAP2, and the peptide-binding site is shared between the cytoplasmic loops of TAP1 and TAP2. TAP is inducible by interferon gamma and belongs to the ABC transporter family, MDR subfamily. TAP also acts as a molecular scaffold for the final stage of MHC class I folding, namely the binding of peptide. Nascent MHC class I molecules associate with TAP via tapasin. TAP is inhibited by the covalent attachment of herpes simplex virus ICP47 protein, which blocks the peptide-binding site of TAP. It is inhibited by human cytomegalovirus US6 glycoprotein, which binds to the luminal side of the TAP complex and inhibits peptide translocation by specifically blocking ATP-binding to TAP and prevents the conformational rearrangement of TAP induced by peptide binding.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only