Datasheet for ABIN1449427

anti-TAP1 antibody (C-Term)

2 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	TAP1
Binding Specificity:	AA 773-802, C-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TAP1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 773~802 amino acids from the C-terminal region of Human TAP1
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Specificity:	This antibody detects TAP1 at C-term.
Purification:	Protein G Chromatography, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS

Target Details

Target:	TAP1
Alternative Name:	ABCB2 / APT1 / TAP1 (TAP1 Products)

Target Details

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 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 lumenal 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. TAP is also inhibited by human adenovirus E3-19K glycoprotein, which binds the TAP complex and acts as a tapasin inhibitor, preventing MHC class I/TAP association. Expression of TAP is down-regulated by human Epstein-barr virus vIL-10 protein, thereby affecting the transport of peptides into the endoplasmic reticulum and subsequent peptide loading by MHC class I molecules. TAP1 and TAP2 form a heterodimer of TAP1 and TAP2, and the peptide-binding site is shared between the cytoplasmic loops of TAP1 and TAP2. TAP, inducible by interferon gamma, belongs to the ABC transporter family, MDR subfamily.Synonyms: ATP-binding cassette sub-family B member 2, Antigen peptide transporter 1, PSF1, Peptide supply factor 1, Peptide transporter PSF1, Peptide transporter involved in antigen processing 1, RING4, Y3
Molecular Weight:	80964 Da (Calculated)
Gene ID:	6890, 5874
UniProt:	Q03518
Pathways:	Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity, Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process, Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) in Adaptive Immune Response

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	0.25 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative

Handling

Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at-20 °C for longer.

Images

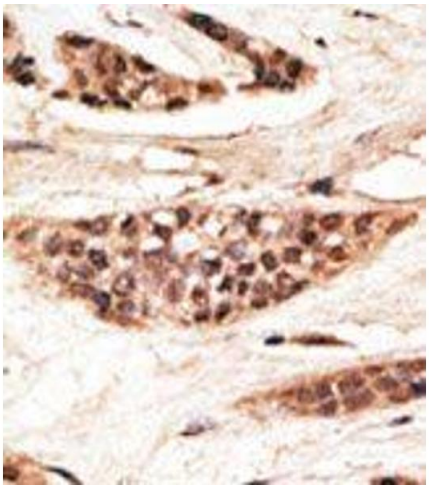

Image 1.

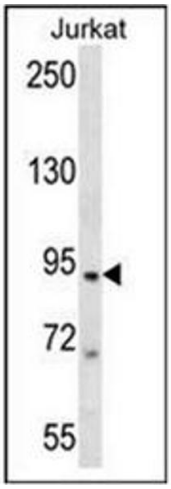

Image 2.