

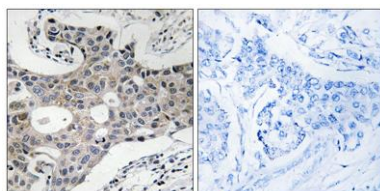
Sec16A rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb771001 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	Sec16A rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SEC16A. AA range:1013-1062
Specificity	Sec16A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Sec16A protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Protein transport protein Sec16A
Gene Name	SEC16A
Cellular localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Golgi apparatus membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Microsome membrane . SAR1A activity is required to maintain SEC16A localization at discrete locations on the ER membrane perhaps by preventing its dissociation (PubMed:17192411). Localizes to endoplasmic reticulum exit sites (ERES), also known as transitional endoplasmic reticulum (tER). MIA3 and LRRK2 are required for its proper localization to ERES (PubMed:25201882, PubMed:28442536, PubMed:19638414, PubMed:17428803, PubMed:22355596). Recruited to microsomal membrane in SAR1-dependent manner (PubMed:17428803). .

Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	
Human Gene ID	9919
Human Swiss-Prot Number	O15027
Alternative Names	SEC16A; KIAA0310; SEC16; SEC16L; Protein transport protein Sec16A; SEC16 homolog A

Background This gene encodes a protein that forms part of the Sec16 complex. This protein has a role in protein transport from the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) to the Golgi and mediates COPII vesicle formation at the transitional ER. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode different protein isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2013],



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using SEC16A Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.