## Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd.



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

# **USO1 Polyclonal Antibody**

catalog number: E-AB-18490

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

#### **Description**

Reactivity Human; Mouse

**Immunogen** Fusion protein of human USO1

Host Rabbit Isotype IgG

**Purification** Antigen affinity purification

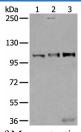
**Conjugation** Unconjugated

**Buffer** Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

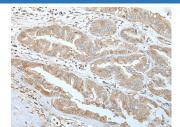
### Applications Recommended Dilution

**WB** 1:500-1:2000 **IHC** 1:25-1:100

### Data

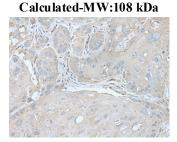


Western blot analysis of Mouse testis tissue Jurkat and A549 cell lysates using USO1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:350



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using USO1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30(×200)

# Observed-MW:Refer to figures



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using USO1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:30(×200)

### **Preparation & Storage**

Storage Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

**Shipping** The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the

Web: www.elabscience.cn

temperature recommended.

### Background

## For Research Use Only

Tel: 400-999-2100



### Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

The protein encoded by this gene is a peripheral membrane protein which recycles between the cytosol and the Golgi apparatus during interphase. It is regulated by phosphorylation: dephosphorylated protein associates with the Golgi membrane and dissociates from the membrane upon phosphorylation. Ras-associated protein 1 recruits this protein to coat protein complex II (COPII) vesicles during budding from the endoplasmic reticulum, where it interacts with a set of COPII vesicle-associated SNAREs to form a cis-SNARE complex that promotes targeting to the Golgi apparatus. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Web: www.elabscience.cn