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<b>Product name:</b>	Sec16A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN17689
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SEC16A. AA range:1013-1062
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse
<b>Applications:</b>	IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>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],function:Defines endoplasmic reticulum exit sites (ERES) and is required for secretory cargo traffic from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi apparatus. SAR1A-GTP-dependent assembly of SEC16A on the ER membrane forms an organized scaffold defining an ERES. Required for normal transitional endoplasmic reticulum (tER) organization.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the SEC16 family.,subcellular location:SAR1A activity is required to maintain SEC16A localization at discrete locations on the ER membrane perhaps by preventing its dissociation.,subunit:SEC16A and SEC16B are each present in multiple copies in a heteromeric complex. Interacts with SEC23A.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Expressed at higher levels in the pancreas.,</p>