

BM5518**Monoclonal Antibody to TER ATPase / VCP - Supernatant**

Alternate names:	15S Mg(2+)-ATPase p97 subunit, Transitional endoplasmic reticulum ATPase, Valosin-containing protein
Quantity:	0.5 ml
Background:	p97 ATPase is implicated in homotypic membrane fusion events and is related to the N-ethyl maleimide-sensitive fusion protein NSF/Sec18p.
Uniprot ID:	P55072
NCBI:	NP_009057.1
GeneID:	7415
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Clone:	58.13.3
Immunogen:	15S Mg2+ ATPase complex purified from <i>Xenopus laevis</i> ovary
Format:	State: Liquid Culture Supernatant Concentrate.
Applications:	Western blot: 1/1000-1/2000 (use 0.15 M PBS with 0.1% BSA and 0.1% Na-Azide (ECL: 5% milk powder in TBST) as dilution buffer). Recommended Positive Control: protein extracts from all vertebrate tissues and cells. <u>Please note:</u> This antibody is not recommended for Immunofluorescence and Immunoprecipitation. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	The antibody reacts with the p97 subunit of 15S Mg2+ -ATPase. Species: Human, Rabbit, Rat, <i>Xenopus laevis</i> . Other species not tested.
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Peters JM, Walsh MJ, Franke WW. An abundant and ubiquitous homo-oligomeric ring-shaped ATPase particle related to the putative vesicle fusion proteins Sec18p and NSF. EMBO J. 1990 Jun;9(6):1757-67. PubMed PMID: 2140770. 2. Peters JM, Harris JR, Lustig A, Müller S, Engel A, Volker S, et al. Ubiquitous soluble Mg(2+)-ATPase complex. A structural study. J Mol Biol. 1992 Jan 20;223(2):557-71. PubMed PMID: 1531366. 3. Acharya U, Jacobs R, Peters JM, Watson N, Farquhar MG, Malhotra V. The formation of Golgi stacks from vesiculated Golgi membranes requires two distinct fusion events. Cell. 1995 Sep 22;82(6):895-904. PubMed PMID: 7553850. 4. Rabouille C, TP Levine, JM Peters, and G Warren: An NSF-like ATPase, p97. and NSF mediate cisternal growth from mitotic Golgi fragments. Cell 82:905-915 (1995)