



Recombinant Human Coatomer subunit epsilon (COPE)

Product Code	CSB-MP005785HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	O14579
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	APPAPGPAS GGSGEVDLDF DVKNAFYIGS YQQCINEAQR VKLSSPERDV ERDVFLYRAY LAQRKFGVVL DEIKPSSAPE LQAVRMFADY LAHESRRDSI VAELDREMSR SVDVTNTTFL LMAASIYLHD QNPDAALRAL HQGDSLECTA MTVQILLKLD RLDLARKELK RMQDLDEDAT LTQLATAWVS LATGGEKLQD AYYIFQEMAD KCSPTLLLLN GQAACHMAQG RWEAAEGLLQ EALDKDSGYP ETLVNLIVLS QHLGKPPEVT NRYLSQLKDA HRSHPFIKEY QAKENDFDRL VLQYAPSA
Source	Mammalian cell
Target Names	COPE
Protein Names	Recommended name: Coatomer subunit epsilon Alternative name(s): Epsilon-coat protein Short name= Epsilon-COP
Expression Region	2-308
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full Length of Mature Protein
Target Details	The product of this gene is an epsilon subunit of coatomer protein complex. Coatomer is a cytosolic protein complex that binds to dilysine motifs and reversibly associates with Golgi non-clathrin-coated vesicles. It is required for budding from Golgi membranes, and is essential for the retrograde Golgi-to-ER transport of dilysine-tagged proteins. Coatomer complex consists of at least the alpha, beta, beta , gamma, delta, epsilon and zeta subunits. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life



of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.