ARG45842
anti-Zebrafish COPS8 antibody

Package: 200 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes COPS8
Tested Reactivity	Zfsh
Tested Application	IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	COPS8
Species	Zebrafish
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	COPS8; COP9 signalosome subunit 8; SGN8; COP9 signalosome complex subunit 8; Signalosome subunit 8; COP9 homolog; hCOP9; JAB1-containing signalosome subunit 8; COP9; CSN8

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	2-5 µg/ml

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

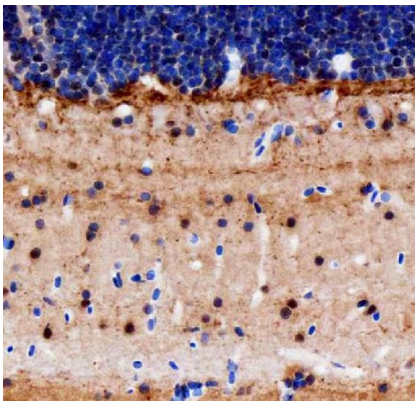
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified
Buffer	0.02M PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% glycerol
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	COPS8
Gene Full Name	COP9 signalosome subunit 8
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is one of the eight subunits of COP9 signalosome, a highly conserved protein complex that functions as an important regulator in multiple signaling pathways. The structure and function of COP9 signalosome is similar to that of the 19S regulatory particle of 26S proteasome. COP9 signalosome has been shown to interact with SCF-type E3 ubiquitin ligases and act as a positive regulator of E3 ubiquitin ligases. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Component of the COP9 signalosome complex (CSN), a complex involved in various cellular and developmental processes. The CSN complex is an essential regulator of the ubiquitin (Ubl) conjugation pathway by mediating the deneddylation of the cullin subunits of SCF-type E3 ligase complexes, leading to decrease the Ubl ligase activity of SCF-type complexes such as SCF, CSA or DDB2. The complex is also involved in phosphorylation of p53/TP53, c-jun/JUN, IkappaBalpha/NFKBIA, ITPK1 and IRF8/ICSBP, possibly via its association with CK2 and PKD kinases. CSN-dependent phosphorylation of TP53 and JUN promotes and protects degradation by the Ubl system, respectively. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	23 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG45842 anti-Zebrafish COPS8 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Zebrafish brain stained with ARG45842 anti-Zebrafish COPS8 antibody at 2 µg/ml dilution.