

## Technical Data Sheet

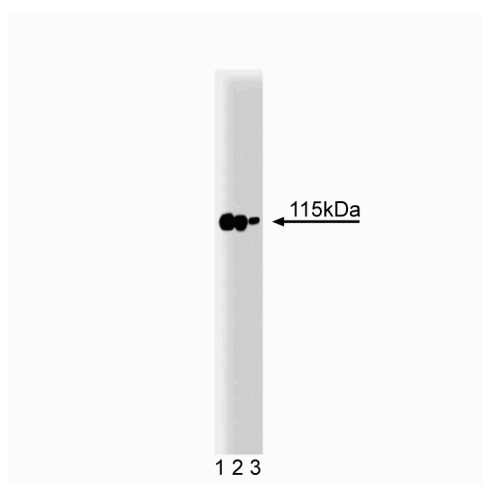
**Purified Mouse Anti-p115****Product Information**

<b>Material Number:</b>	<b>612260</b>
<b>Size:</b>	50 µg
<b>Concentration:</b>	250 µg/ml
<b>Clone:</b>	15/p115
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Rat p115 aa. 843-955
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Reactivity:</b>	QC Testing: Rat Tested in Development: Mouse
<b>Target MW:</b>	115 kDa
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

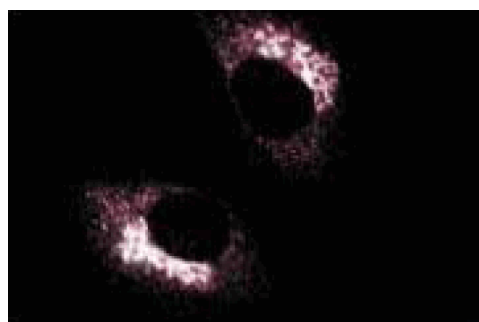
**Description**

Maturation and post translational modification of proteins occurs after their biosynthesis at the endoplasmic reticulum and their transport through the Golgi apparatus. The process involves the transport of vesicles carrying the proteins through a vectorial process of vesicle budding and fusion from the *cis*-compartment to the *medial*-compartment and the *trans*-compartment of the Golgi apparatus. p115 is a 959 amino acid protein located at the Golgi apparatus that, with the NEM-sensitive fusion protein and the soluble NSF attachment protein (SNAP), is required for vesicle transport from the *cis*-compartment to the *medial*-compartment. p115 protein is related to the yeast Uso1p essential for the vesicular transport from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi. Native p115 appears to be a homo-oligomer, with two globular heads and a tail that resemble the overall structure of myosin. p115 is extracted from the Golgi apparatus with high salt or high pH, indicative of a membrane associated protein. p115 interacts with the golgi matrix protein GM130 but this interaction is disrupted by the Golgi fragmentation during mitosis and the phosphorylation of GM130.

This antibody is routinely tested by western blot analysis. Other applications were tested at BD Biosciences Pharmingen during antibody development only or reported in the literature.



**Western blot analysis of p115 on a rat cerebrum lysate.** Lane 1: 1:2500, lane 2: 1:5000, lane 3: 1:10000 dilution of the anti- p115 antibody.



**Immunofluorescence staining of normal rat kidney.**

**Preparation and Storage**

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Store undiluted at -20° C.

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## Application Notes

### Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested
Immunofluorescence	Tested During Development

## Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
611463	Rat Cerebrum Lysate	500 µg	(none)
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Igs	1.0 ml	(none)
554001	FITC Goat Anti-Mouse Igs	0.5 mg	Polyclonal

## Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to [www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols) for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

## References

Barroso M, Nelson DS, Sztul E. Transcytosis-associated protein (TAP)/p115 is a general fusion factor required for binding of vesicles to acceptor membranes. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 1995; 92(2):527-531.(Biology)

Mary S, Charrasse S, Meriane M, et al. Biogenesis of N-cadherin-dependent cell-cell contacts in living fibroblasts is a microtubule-dependent kinesin-driven mechanism. *Mol Biol Cell*. 2002; 13(1):285-301.(Biology: Immunofluorescence)

Waters MG, Clary DO, Rothman JE. A novel 115-kD peripheral membrane protein is required for intercisternal transport in the Golgi stack. *J Cell Biol*. 1992; 118(5):1015-1026.(Biology)