

## VCP

**Reactivity:**Human Mouse Rat

**Tested applications:**WB IHC IF IP

**Recommended Dilution:**WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100 IF 1:50 - 1:100 IP 1:20 - 1:50

**Calculated MW:**71kDa

**Observed MW:**Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

A synthetic peptide of human VCP

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Concentration:**

b

**Synonym:**

VCP;IBMPFD;MGC131997;MGC148092;MGC8560;TERA;p97;

**Catalog #:**A2795

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:**Rabbit

**Gene ID:**7415

**Isotype:**IgG

**Swiss Prot:**P55072

**Purity:**Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

Valosin-containing protein (VCP) is a highly conserved and abundant 97 kDa protein that belongs to the AAA (ATPase associated with a variety of cellular activities) family of proteins. VCP assembles as a homo-hexamers, forming a ring with a channel at its center (1,2,3). VCP homo-hexamers associate with a variety of protein cofactors to form many distinct protein complexes, which act as chaperones to unfold proteins and transport them to specific cellular compartments or to the proteasome (4). These protein complexes participate in many cellular functions, including vesicle transport and fusion, fragmentation and reassembly of the golgi stacks during mitosis, nuclear envelope formation and spindle disassembly following mitosis, cell cycle regulation, DNA damage repair, apoptosis, B- and T-cell activation, NF-B-mediated transcriptional regulation, endoplasmic reticulum (ER)-associated degradation and protein degradation (4). VCP appears to localize mainly to the endoplasmic reticulum; however, tyrosine phosphorylation is associated with relocalization to the centrosome during mitosis (5).

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