

**BCAP31 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP20499c**

**Specification**

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**BCAP31 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P51572</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	27992
Antigen Region	120-147

**BCAP31 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10134

**Other Names**

B-cell receptor-associated protein 31, BCR-associated protein 31, Bap31, 6C6-AG tumor-associated antigen, Protein CDM, p28, BCAP31, BAP31, DXS1357E

**Target/Specificity**

This BCAP31 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 120-147 amino acids from the Central region of human BCAP31.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:25

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

BCAP31 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**BCAP31 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** BCAP31 ([HGNC:16695](#))

**Function** Functions as a chaperone protein (PubMed:[18287538](#), PubMed:[9396746](#)). Is one of the

most abundant endoplasmic reticulum (ER) proteins (PubMed:[18287538](#), PubMed:[9396746](#)). Plays a role in the export of secreted proteins in the ER, the recognition of abnormally folded protein and their targeting to the ER associated-degradation (ERAD) (PubMed:[18287538](#), PubMed:[9396746](#)). Also serves as a cargo receptor for the export of transmembrane proteins (By similarity). Plays a role in the assembly of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I) by stimulating the translocation of NDUFS4 and NDUFB11 from the cytosol to the mitochondria via interaction with TOMM40 (PubMed:[31206022](#)). In response to ER stress, delocalizes from the ER-mitochondria contact sites and binds BCL2 (PubMed:[31206022](#)). May be involved in CASP8-mediated apoptosis (PubMed:[10958671](#)).

#### Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=May shuttle between the ER and the intermediate compartment/cis-Golgi complex (PubMed:[9396746](#)). Associates with the mitochondria-associated endoplasmic reticulum membrane via interaction with TOMM40 (PubMed:[31206022](#))

#### Tissue Location

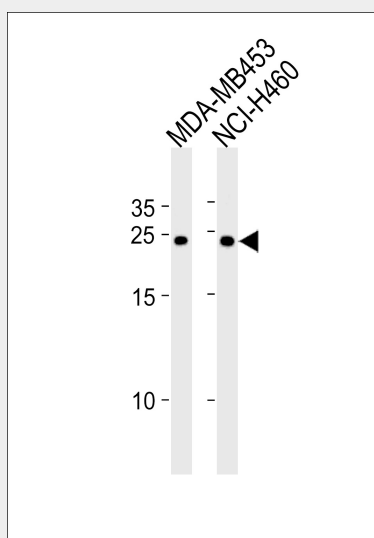
Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in neurons and discrete endocrine cells.

#### BCAP31 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

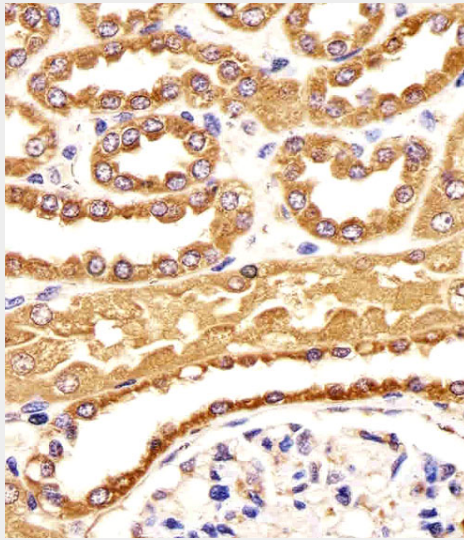
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### BCAP31 Antibody (Center) - Images



BCAP31 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP20499c) western blot analysis in MDA-MB453, NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the BCAP31 antibody detected the BCAP31 protein

(arrow).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. kidney section using BCAP31 Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP20499C). AP20499C was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.

#### **BCAP31 Antibody (Center) - Background**

May play a role in anterograde transport of membrane proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi. May be involved in CASP8-mediated apoptosis.

#### **BCAP31 Antibody (Center) - References**

- Mosser J., et al. Genomics 22:469-471(1994).
- Li E., et al. Eur. J. Biochem. 238:631-638(1996).
- Adachi T., et al. EMBO J. 15:1534-1541(1996).
- Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
- Ross M.T., et al. Nature 434:325-337(2005).