

**Anti-ATP7A Antibody**  
Catalog # AP54130**Specification****Anti-ATP7A Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                          |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Application       | <b>WB</b>                |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q04656</a>   |
| Reactivity        | <b>Human, Mouse, Rat</b> |
| Host              | <b>Rabbit</b>            |
| Clonality         | <b>Polyclonal</b>        |
| Calculated MW     | <b>163373</b>            |

**Anti-ATP7A Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 538**Other Names**

MC1; MNK; Copper-transporting ATPase 1; Copper pump 1; Menkes disease-associated protein

**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of ATP7A protein.

**Dilution**

WB~~1/500 - 1/1000

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-ATP7A Antibody - Protein Information****Name** ATP7A {ECO:0000303|PubMed:28389643, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:869}**Function**

ATP-driven copper (Cu(+)) ion pump that plays an important role in intracellular copper ion homeostasis (PubMed: [10419525](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10419525) target="\_blank">10419525</a>, PubMed: [11092760](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11092760) target="\_blank">11092760</a>, PubMed: [28389643](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28389643) target="\_blank">28389643</a>). Within a catalytic cycle, acquires Cu(+) ion from donor protein on the cytoplasmic side of the membrane and delivers it to acceptor protein on the luminal side. The transfer of Cu(+) ion across the membrane is coupled to ATP hydrolysis and is associated with a transient phosphorylation that shifts the pump conformation from inward-facing to outward-facing state (PubMed: [10419525](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10419525) target="\_blank">10419525</a>, PubMed: [19453293](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19453293) target="\_blank">19453293</a>, PubMed: [19917612](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19917612) target="\_blank">19917612</a>).

target="\_blank">19917612</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28389643" target="\_blank">28389643</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31283225" target="\_blank">31283225</a>). Under physiological conditions, at low cytosolic copper concentration, it is localized at the trans-Golgi network (TGN) where it transfers Cu(+) ions to cuproenzymes of the secretory pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11092760" target="\_blank">11092760</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28389643" target="\_blank">28389643</a>). Upon elevated cytosolic copper concentrations, it relocates to the plasma membrane where it is responsible for the export of excess Cu(+) ions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10419525" target="\_blank">10419525</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28389643" target="\_blank">28389643</a>). May play a dual role in neuron function and survival by regulating copper efflux and neuronal transmission at the synapse as well as by supplying Cu(+) ions to enzymes such as PAM, TYR and SOD3 (By similarity) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28389643" target="\_blank">28389643</a>). In the melanosomes of pigmented cells, provides copper cofactor to TYR to form an active TYR holoenzyme for melanin biosynthesis (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Melanosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64430}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Early endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64430}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70705} Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70705}. Postsynaptic density {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70705}. Note=Cycles constitutively between the TGN and the plasma membrane (PubMed:9147644). Predominantly found in the TGN and relocated to the plasma membrane in response to elevated copper levels. Targeting into melanosomes is regulated by BLOC-1 complex (By similarity). In response to glutamate, translocates to neuron processes with a minor fraction at extrasynaptic sites (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70705, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64430, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9147644} [Isoform 5]: Endoplasmic reticulum

### Tissue Location

Widely expressed including in heart, brain, lung, muscle, kidney, pancreas, and to a lesser extent placenta (PubMed:8490646, PubMed:8490659). Expressed in fibroblasts, aortic smooth muscle cells, aortic endothelial cells and umbilical vein endothelial cells (at protein level) (PubMed:16371425)

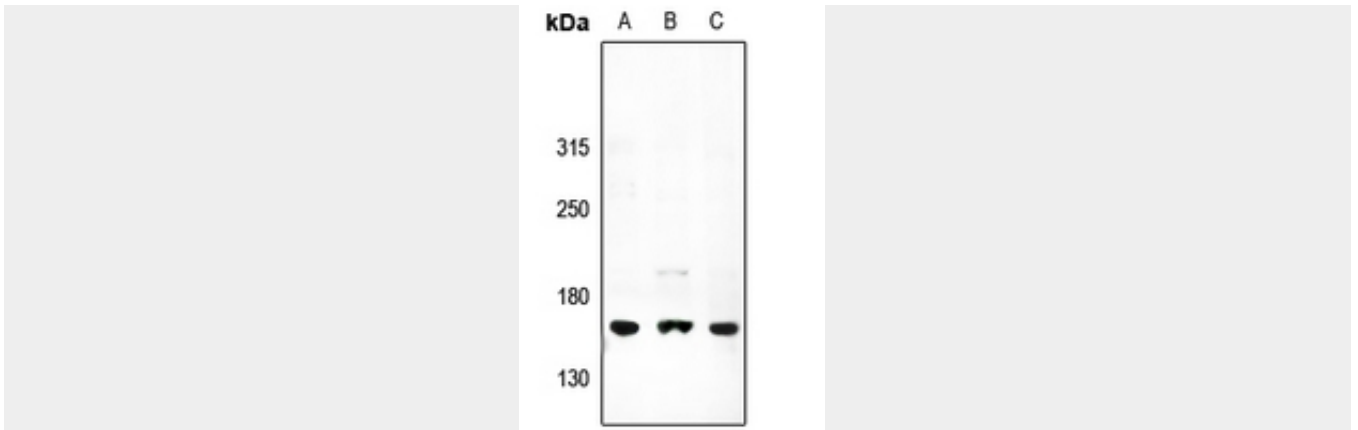
### Anti-ATP7A Antibody - Protocols

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

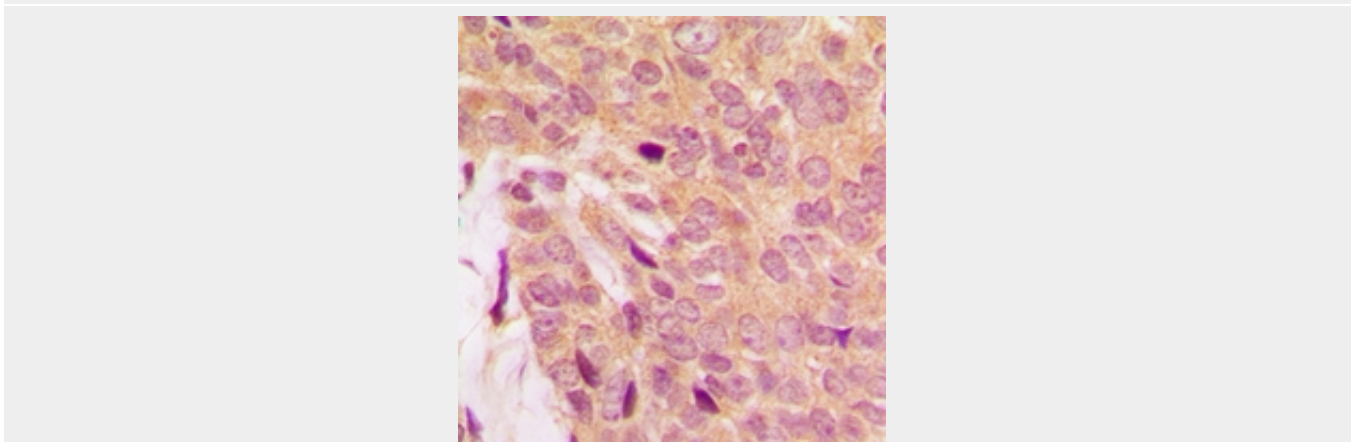
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Anti-ATP7A Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of ATP7A expression in A549 (A), BV2 (B), H9C2 (C) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of ATP7A staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

#### **Anti-ATP7A Antibody - Background**

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to ATP7A