



**Note:** For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

**Storage:** Store at -80°C.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**RefSeq:** [NP\\_057212](#)

**Locus ID:** 22820

**UniProt ID:** [Q9Y678](#)

**RefSeq Size:** 3114

**Cytogenetics:** 3q21.3

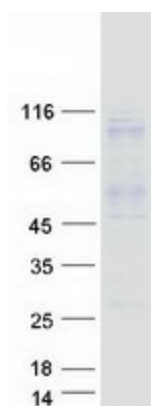
**RefSeq ORF:** 2622

**Synonyms:** COPG

**Summary:** The coatomer is a cytosolic protein complex that binds to dilysine motifs and reversibly associates with Golgi non-clathrin-coated vesicles, which further mediate biosynthetic protein transport from the ER, via the Golgi up to the trans Golgi network. Coatomer complex is required for budding from Golgi membranes, and is essential for the retrograde Golgi-to-ER transport of dilysine-tagged proteins. In mammals, the coatomer can only be recruited by membranes associated to ADP-ribosylation factors (ARFs), which are small GTP-binding proteins; the complex also influences the Golgi structural integrity, as well as the processing, activity, and endocytic recycling of LDL receptors. Required for limiting lipid storage in lipid droplets. Involved in lipid homeostasis by regulating the presence of perilipin family members PLIN2 and PLIN3 at the lipid droplet surface and promoting the association of adipocyte triglyceride lipase (PNPLA2) with the lipid droplet surface to mediate lipolysis (By similarity). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

## Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified COPG1 protein (Cat# [TP309018]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with COPG1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC209018]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).