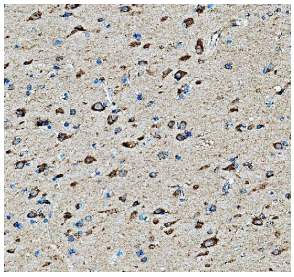
EXOC5 Antibody / Exocyst complex component 5 Antibody (FY13636)

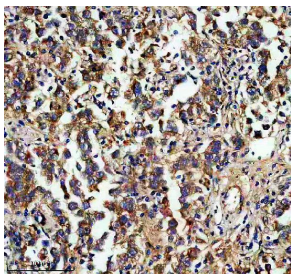
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13636	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

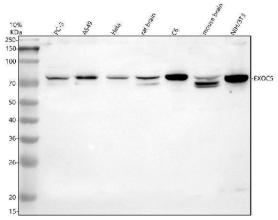
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	O00471
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml ELISA: 0.1-0.5 ug/ml
Limitations	This EXOC5 Antibody / Exocyst complex component 5 Antibody is intended for research use only.



EXOC5 Antibody by IHC in human brain. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human brain using Exocyst complex component 5 Antibody shows brown DAB staining in scattered neuronal cell bodies against hematoxylin-counterstained tissue. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed with EDTA buffer at pH 8.0, followed by incubation with 2 ug/mL primary antibody overnight at 4oC and peroxidase-based detection.



EXOC5 Antibody by IHC in human testicular carcinoma. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human testicular carcinoma using Exocyst complex component 5 Antibody reveals brown DAB-positive staining in tumor cells and surrounding tissue, with blue hematoxylin nuclear counterstaining. Sections underwent EDTA antigen retrieval at pH 8.0 and overnight incubation with 2 ug/mL primary antibody at 4oC before HRP-based visualization.



EXOC5 Antibody by WB in human and rodent lysates. Western blot analysis using Exocyst complex component 5 Antibody detects a prominent band consistent with the expected molecular weight of approximately 82 kDa. Lanes contain human PC-3 (1), A549 (2), and HeLa (3) whole-cell lysates, rat brain (4), rat C6 cells (5), mouse brain (6), and mouse NIH/3T3 cells (7). Reduced lysates containing 30 ug total protein per lane were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE and transferred to nitrocellulose. Membranes were blocked with 5% nonfat milk and incubated with 0.5 ug/mL primary antibody overnight at 4oC. Detection used an HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and chemiluminescence.

Description

EXOC5 Antibody / Exocyst complex component 5 Antibody recognizes a component of the exocyst, an eight-subunit protein complex that coordinates the tethering of secretory vesicles to defined sites at the plasma membrane. EXOC5, also called Sec10, works with EXOC1 through EXOC8 to organize the final stages of exocytosis before vesicle fusion. Rather than acting as a membrane fusion catalyst, the exocyst helps position incoming carriers where their cargo can be delivered efficiently.

The exocyst interacts with Rab and Rho family GTPase signaling pathways, phosphoinositides, and proteins associated with the cortical cytoskeleton. These connections enable vesicle targeting to respond to cell polarity and local membrane identity. EXOC5 is integrated into this multisubunit assembly, so changes in its abundance or association with other subunits can disrupt the organization of the tethering machinery. Vesicle docking and fusion are distinct steps, and defects in exocyst function may impair surface delivery even when membrane fusion proteins remain intact.

Polarized epithelial cells rely on spatially controlled trafficking to maintain separate apical and basolateral membrane domains. The exocyst contributes to this organization by directing vesicles toward appropriate membrane regions. It is also involved in processes requiring concentrated membrane addition, including cell migration, cytokinesis, and the extension of cellular projections. In developing tissues, defects in exocyst-associated trafficking can therefore affect both cellular architecture and communication with neighboring cells.

EXOC5 has been studied in the context of ciliogenesis and epithelial morphogenesis, where delivery of membrane and selected proteins must be coordinated with cytoskeletal remodeling. Its role is best understood as part of a cooperative tethering complex rather than as an independently acting cargo receptor. NSJ Bioreagents offers this EXOC5 Antibody to support investigation of how Sec10 contributes to exocyst assembly, polarized membrane delivery, and the establishment of specialized cell surfaces. These questions connect molecular vesicle trafficking to the larger problem of how cells construct and maintain asymmetric membrane organization.

Explore related research targets in our Cell Biology Antibodies collection.

Application Notes

The optimal working dilution of the EXOC5 Antibody / Exocyst complex component 5 Antibody should be determined empirically by the investigator.

Immunogen

The EXOC5 Antibody was generated using e. coli-derived human EXOC5 recombinant protein (amino acids E45-D600).

Storage

After reconstitution, the EXOC5 Antibody may be stored at 4oC for up to one month. For longer storage, aliquot and freeze at -20oC for up to six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

EXOC5 antibody, Exocyst complex component 5 antibody, Exocyst complex component Sec10 antibody, hSec10

antibody, SEC10 antibody, SEC10L1 antibody

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