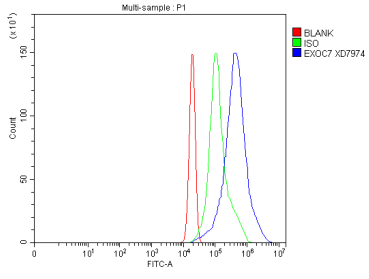
EXOC7 Antibody / Exocyst complex component 7 Antibody (FY13602)

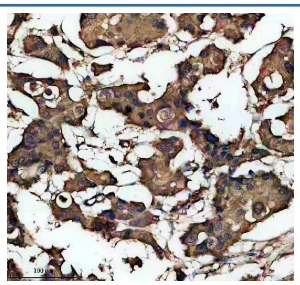
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13602	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

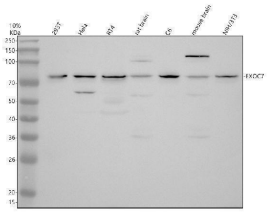
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	Q9UPT5
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells ELISA: 0.1-0.5 ug/ml
Limitations	This EXOC7 Antibody / Exocyst complex component 7 Antibody is supplied exclusively for research use.



EXOC7 Antibody by FACS in RT4 cells. Flow cytometry of fixed, permeabilized RT4 cells stained with Exocyst complex component 7 Antibody shows a rightward fluorescence shift (blue) relative to the rabbit IgG isotype control (green) and unstained control (red). Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde, stained with 1 ug antibody per 1 x 10^6 cells, and detected with a fluorophore-conjugated secondary antibody. The experiment evaluates intracellular immunoreactivity, not cell-surface expression.



EXOC7 Antibody by IHC in human breast carcinoma. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma using Exocyst complex component 7 Antibody reveals brown cytoplasmic staining in tumor epithelial cells. Sections underwent heat-mediated antigen retrieval in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0), blocking with goat serum, and primary antibody incubation at 2 ug/mL overnight at 4oC. Bound antibody was detected using an HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and DAB chromogen.



EXOC7 Antibody by WB in human and rodent samples. Western blot analysis using Exocyst complex component 7 Antibody detects a prominent immunoreactive band near 75 kDa in human 293T (lane 1), HeLa (lane 2), RT4 (lane 3), rat brain (lane 4), rat C6 (lane 5), mouse brain (lane 6), and NIH/3T3 (lane 7). The observed migration is compared with the calculated molecular weight of approximately 83 kDa. Reduced lysates containing 30 ug protein per lane were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE and transferred to nitrocellulose. After blocking with 5% nonfat milk, the membrane was incubated with primary antibody at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4oC, followed by HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and chemiluminescent detection.

Description

EXOC7 Antibody / Exocyst complex component 7 Antibody detects EXOC7, also known as EXO70, a subunit of the octameric exocyst complex that helps direct secretory vesicles to defined sites at the plasma membrane. The exocyst participates in vesicle tethering, a step that precedes membrane fusion. Its subunits assemble into a large scaffold that links transport carriers with regions of the cell surface where new membrane and cargo are needed. EXOC7 contributes to this spatial targeting through interactions with membranes and regulatory proteins.

Polarized secretion is essential for processes such as epithelial organization, neurite extension, and directed cell movement. The exocyst helps concentrate membrane delivery at specific sites rather than allowing secretory vesicles to fuse indiscriminately. EXOC7 has been linked to phosphoinositide-rich membranes and interactions with components of the actin-regulatory machinery. These associations connect vesicle trafficking with local changes in cell shape. EXOC7 should be distinguished from other exocyst subunits, each of which contributes different interaction surfaces to the complete tethering assembly. The designation Exocyst complex component 7 Antibody refers to the same gene product.

Exocyst function is regulated by small GTPases and membrane-associated signaling pathways that determine where secretion occurs. Alterations in these interactions can influence cell polarity, surface protein distribution, and membrane expansion. Studies of EXOC7 have also explored its relationship to actin dynamics and the formation of membrane protrusions. Its significance lies in the coordination of membrane traffic with cellular architecture, rather than direct catalysis of membrane fusion. NSJ Bioreagents includes EXOC7 among proteins associated with polarized exocytosis and the spatial control of vesicle delivery. An EXOC7 Antibody can help contextualize the molecular functions and regulation of this protein.

Explore related research targets in our Cell Biology Antibodies collection.

Application Notes

For best results, determine the optimal working dilution of the EXOC7 Antibody / Exocyst complex component 7 Antibody experimentally.

Immunogen

The EXOC7 Antibody was generated using e. coli-derived human Exo70/EXOC7 recombinant protein (amino acids R12-A735).

Storage

Once reconstituted, refrigerate the EXOC7 Antibody at 4oC for no longer than one month. For extended storage, freeze aliquots at -20oC for up to six months and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

EXOC7 antibody, Exocyst complex component 7 antibody, 2 5 3p antibody, EX070 antibody, Exo70p antibody, EXOC1 antibody

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