

Rabbit GM130 Monoclonal Antibody | anti-GM130 antibody

Anti-GM130 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

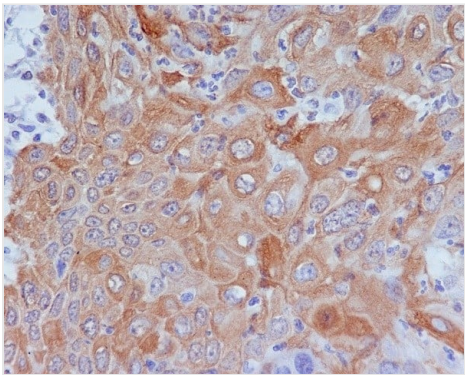
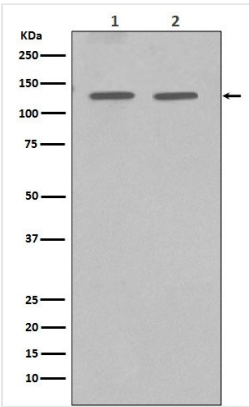
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA124482	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Western Blot, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunoprecipitation

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

GM130; Monoclonal Antibody; Anti-GM130 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody; Golgin subfamily A member 2; 130 kDa cis-Golgi matrix protein; GM130 autoantigen; Golgin-95; GOLGA2; anti-GM130 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Purity/Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Form/Format	Liquid
Sequence Length	620
Applicable Applications for anti-GM130 antibody	WB (Western Blot), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IP (Immunoprecipitation)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human GM130
Subcellular Localization	Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Peripheral membrane protein associated with cis-Golgi stacks (By similarity). Associates with the mitotic spindle during mitosis (PubMed: 26165940).
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervix carcinoma, using GM130 Antibody(AAA124482)GOLGA2 was detected in paraffin-embedded tissue section. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1ug/ml rabbit anti-GOLGA2 Antibody (AAA124482)overnight at 4 degree C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 degree C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of GOLGA2 expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) MCF-7 cell lysate (AAA124482).Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions.After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-GOLGA2 monoclonal antibody overnight at 4 degree C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for GOLGA2

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-GM130 antibody

Peripheral membrane component of the cis-Golgi stack that acts as a membrane skeleton that maintains the structure of the Golgi apparatus, and as a vesicle tether that facilitates vesicle fusion to the Golgi membrane. Together with p115/USO1 and STX5, involved in vesicle tethering and fusion at the cis-Golgi membrane to maintain the stacked and inter-connected structure of the Golgi apparatus. Plays a central role in mitotic Golgi disassembly: phosphorylation at Ser-37 by CDK1 at the onset of mitosis inhibits the interaction with p115/USO1, preventing tethering of COPI vesicles and thereby inhibiting transport through the Golgi apparatus during mitosis (By similarity). Also plays a key role in spindle pole assembly and centrosome organization (PubMed: 26165940). Promotes the mitotic spindle pole assembly by activating the spindle assembly factor TPX2 to nucleate microtubules around the Golgi and capture them to couple mitotic membranes to the spindle: upon phosphorylation at the onset of mitosis, GOLGA2 interacts with importin-alpha via the nuclear localization signal region, leading to recruit importin- alpha to the Golgi membranes and liberate the spindle assembly factor TPX2 from importin-alpha. TPX2 then activates AURKA kinase and stimulates local microtubule nucleation. Upon filament assembly, nascent microtubules are further captured by GOLGA2, thus linking Golgi membranes to the spindle (PubMed: 19242490, PubMed: 26165940). Regulates the meiotic spindle pole assembly, probably via the same mechanism (By similarity). Also regulates the centrosome organization (PubMed: 18045989, PubMed: 19109421). Also required for the Golgi ribbon formation and glycosylation of membrane and secretory proteins (PubMed: 16489344, PubMed: 17314401).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	194097392
NCBI GeneID	2801
NCBI Accession #	NP_004477.3
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004486.4
UniProt Accession #	Q08379; Q6GRM9; Q9BRB0; Q9NYF9; A0A0C4DGS5
Molecular Weight	113086 MW
NCBI Official Full Name	golgin subfamily A member 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	golgin A2
NCBI Official Symbol	GOLGA2

NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	GM130
NCBI Protein Information	golgin subfamily A member 2
UniProt Protein Name	Golgin subfamily A member 2
UniProt Gene Name	GOLGA2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	GM130

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/gm130-antibody-western-blot-immunocytochemistry-immunohistochemistry-immunofluorescence-immunoprecipitation-elisa/124482>