

Product datasheet

Anti-GOLGA5 antibody ab56895

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-GOLGA5 antibody
Description	Mouse monoclonal to GOLGA5
Host species	Mouse
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment: SWFVDLAGKA EDLLNRVDQG AATALSRKDN ASNIYSKNTD YTELHQQNTD LIYQTGPKST YISSAADNIR NQKATILAGT ANVKVGS RTP VEASHPVE, corresponding to amino acids 2-100 of Human GOLGA5 Run BLAST with ExPASy Run BLAST with NCBI

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	Preservative: None PBS, pH 7.2
Purity	Protein G purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Light chain type	kappa

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab56895** in the following tested applications.

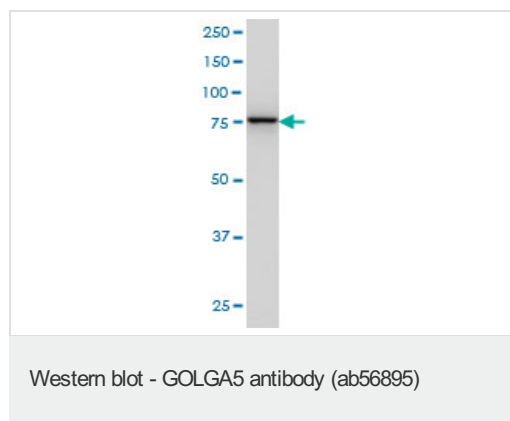
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use a concentration of 1 - 5 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 83 kDa.

Target

Function	Involved in maintaining Golgi structure. Stimulates the formation of Golgi stacks and ribbons. Involved in intra-Golgi retrograde transport.
Tissue specificity	Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in seminiferous tubules and Leydig cells in testis, and detected at much lower levels in the other tissues tested. Expression is very low or not detectable in spermatozoa.
Involvement in disease	Defects in GOLGA5 are a cause of thyroid papillary carcinoma (TPC) [MIM:188550]. TPC is a common tumor of the thyroid that typically arises as an irregular, solid or cystic mass from otherwise normal thyroid tissue. Papillary carcinomas are malignant neoplasm characterized by the formation of numerous, irregular, finger-like projections of fibrous stroma that is covered with a surface layer of neoplastic epithelial cells. Note=A chromosomal aberration involving GOLGA5 is found in thyroid papillary carcinomas. Translocation t(10;14)(q11;q32) with RET. The translocation generates the RET/GOLGA5 (PTC5) oncogene which was found in 2 cases of PACT in children exposed to radioactive fallout after Chernobyl.
Post-translational modifications	Highly phosphorylated during mitosis. Phosphorylation is barely detectable during interphase.
Cellular localization	Golgi apparatus membrane. Found throughout the Golgi, both on cisternae and, at higher abundance, on the tubulo-vesicular structures of the cis-Golgi network.

Images



GOLGA5 antibody (ab56895) at 1 ug/lane + K-562 cell lysate at 25ug/lane.

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