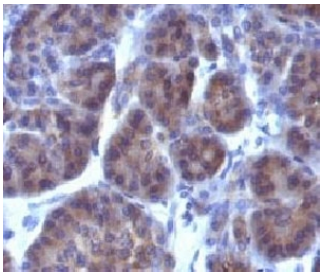
Golgi Marker Antibody / Golgi apparatus protein 1 / GLG1 [clone GLG1/970] (V2543)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2543-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2543-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2543SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V2543IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	GLG1/970
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q92896
Localization	Golgi complex in cytoplasm
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 0.1-0.2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Golgi Marker antibody is available for research use only.



IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human pancreas stained with Golgi Marker antibody (GLG1/970).

Description

This mAb recognizes a protein of 134kDa, which binds fibroblast growth factor and E-selectin (cell-adhesion lectin on endothelial cells mediating the binding of neutrophils). Fucosylation is essential for binding to E-selectin. It contains sialic acid residues and 16 Cys-rich GLG1 repeats. This mAb can be used to stain the Golgi complex in cell or tissue preparations and can be used as a Golgi marker in subcellular fractions. It produces a diffuse staining pattern of the Golgi zone in normal and malignant cells. This mAb is an excellent marker for human cells in xenographic model research. It reacts specifically with human cells. The Golgi apparatus is an organelle present in all eukaryotic cells that forms a part of the endomembrane system. The primary function of the Golgi apparatus is to process and package macromolecules synthesized by the cell for exocytosis or use within the cell. The Golgi is made up of a stack of flattened, membrane-bound sacs known as cisternae, with three functional regions: the cis face, medial region and trans face. Each region consists of various enzymes that selectively modify the macromolecules passing though them, depending on where they are destined to reside. Several spherical vesicles that have budded off of the Golgi are present surrounding the main cisternae. The Golgi tends to be more pronounced and numerous in cells that make and secrete many substances such as plasma B cells.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Golgi Marker antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

The Golgi fraction from human liver cells was used as the immunogen for the Golgi Marker antibody.

Storage

Store the Golgi Marker antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

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