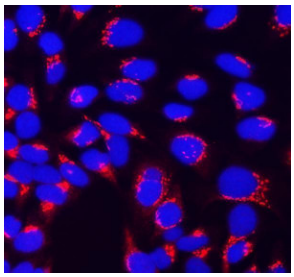
PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody (FY13473)

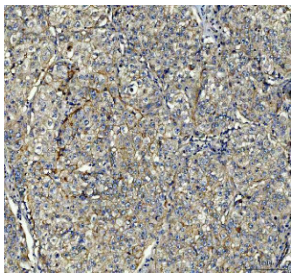
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13473	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

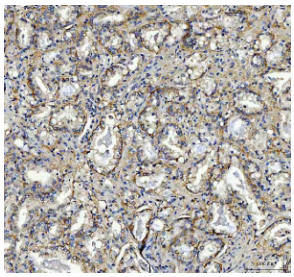
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Lyophilized
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P13637
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 5ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells
Limitations	This PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody is available for research use only.



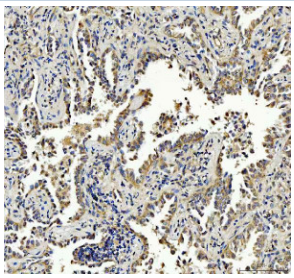
PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody HeLa Cell IF. Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody. Cells were incubated with the primary antibody at 5 ug/ml overnight at 4Â°C, followed by Cy3-conjugated secondary antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear counterstain (blue). Strong perinuclear cytoplasmic staining is observed, consistent with Golgi-associated localization of PIST/GOPC. These results support the use of PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody for studying Golgi trafficking protein expression, intracellular vesicle transport and protein sorting pathways.



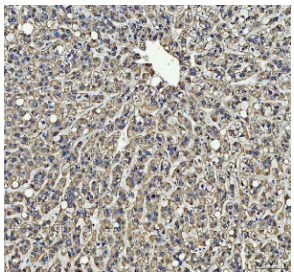
PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody Human Hepatocellular Carcinoma IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue using PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using pH 8 EDTA buffer, and the tissue section was incubated with the primary antibody at 2 ug/ml overnight at 4Â°C. HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and DAB substrate were used for detection. Strong cytoplasmic staining is observed throughout malignant hepatocytes, supporting the use of PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody for studying Golgi trafficking protein expression and intracellular transport pathways in cancer biology research.



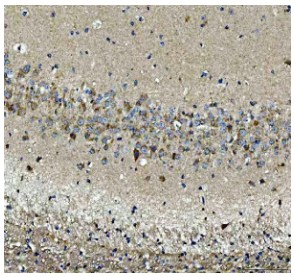
PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody Human Prostate Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human prostatic acinar adenocarcinoma tissue using PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using pH 8 EDTA buffer, and the tissue section was incubated with the primary antibody at 2 ug/ml overnight at 4Â°C. HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and DAB substrate were used for detection. Cytoplasmic staining is observed in malignant prostate epithelial cells, supporting the use of PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody for studying Golgi trafficking protein expression, vesicle transport and intracellular protein sorting pathways in cancer research.



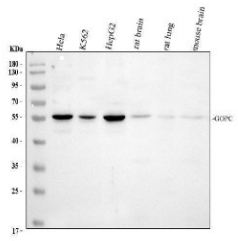
PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody Human Lung Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human lung cancer tissue using PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using pH 8 EDTA buffer, and the tissue section was incubated with the primary antibody at 2 ug/ml overnight at 4Â°C. HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and DAB substrate were used for detection. Distinct cytoplasmic staining is observed in malignant epithelial cells, supporting the use of PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody for evaluating Golgi trafficking protein expression, receptor sorting and intracellular transport pathways in tumor biology research.



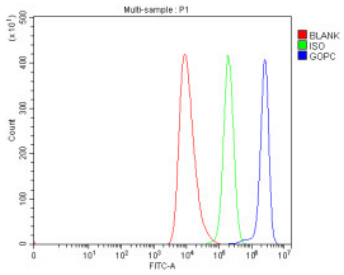
PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody Human Liver Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human liver cancer tissue using PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using pH 8 EDTA buffer, and the tissue section was incubated with the primary antibody at 2 ug/ml overnight at 4Â°C. HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and DAB substrate were used for detection. Strong cytoplasmic staining is observed in tumor cells, supporting the use of PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody for studying Golgi trafficking protein expression and intracellular protein sorting pathways in cancer research.



PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody Mouse Brain IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE mouse brain tissue using PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using pH 8 EDTA buffer, and the tissue section was incubated with the primary antibody at 2 ug/ml overnight at 4Â°C. HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and DAB substrate were used for detection. Cytoplasmic staining is observed in neuronal populations, supporting the use of PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody for studying Golgi trafficking protein expression, neuronal protein sorting and intracellular transport pathways.



PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody Human Cancer Cell WB. Western blot analysis of human HeLa, K562 and HepG2 cell lysates, rat brain and lung tissue lysates, and mouse brain tissue lysate using PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody. Samples were tested with the primary antibody at 0.5 ug/ml. A specific band was detected at approximately 51 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of PIST/GOPC. These results support the use of PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody for studying Golgi trafficking protein expression and intracellular protein sorting pathways across human, rat and mouse samples.



PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody HEL Cell FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of human HEL cells using PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody. Cells were fixed, permeabilized and incubated with the primary antibody at 1 ug/million cells, followed by DyLight 488-conjugated secondary antibody. The blue histogram represents PIST/GOPC staining, while green represents isotype control and red represents unstained cells. Clear positive signal separation supports the use of PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody for analyzing Golgi trafficking protein expression and intracellular protein sorting pathways by flow cytometry.

Description

PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody detects a Golgi-associated scaffold protein encoded by the GOPC gene. PIST (PDZ domain protein interacting specifically with TC10), also known as GOPC, FIG and CFTR associated ligand, contains an N-terminal coiled-coil region and a C-terminal PDZ domain that mediate protein interactions with diverse cellular targets. PIST is primarily localized to the Golgi apparatus, where it functions as an adaptor involved in vesicle trafficking, membrane receptor sorting and regulation of protein localization. By coordinating interactions between trafficking machinery and specific cargo proteins, PIST contributes to intracellular transport pathways required for normal cell signaling, membrane organization and protein homeostasis.

PIST plays an important role in controlling the movement and availability of membrane-associated proteins, including ion channels, receptors and signaling molecules. The PDZ domain of PIST enables interactions with target proteins such as CFTR, influencing intracellular retention, recycling and degradation mechanisms that regulate protein expression at the cell surface. PIST has also been reported to interact with additional signaling proteins involved in cellular polarity, receptor trafficking and vesicular transport. Because of these functions, PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody is a useful tool for researchers investigating Golgi biology, endosomal pathways, protein sorting and the molecular mechanisms controlling cellular organization.

Research into GOPC function has connected PIST activity with multiple biological systems. In epithelial cells, PIST-mediated trafficking pathways contribute to proper localization and regulation of membrane proteins. Studies have also examined its involvement in autophagy-related processes, lysosomal pathways and intracellular quality control mechanisms. Disruption of normal protein trafficking can alter receptor turnover, signaling responses and cellular behavior, making Golgi-associated regulatory proteins important targets in both basic cell biology and disease-focused research. Analysis of PIST expression and localization provides insight into how cells coordinate communication between organelles and maintain balanced protein distribution.

PIST/GOPC has additional relevance in cancer research due to chromosomal rearrangements involving the GOPC gene. The GOPC-ROS1 fusion, originally identified in glioblastoma, creates an altered receptor tyrosine kinase signaling protein associated with oncogenic activity. Additional studies have investigated GOPC-related alterations in other tumor types, highlighting the connection between intracellular trafficking regulators and cancer-associated signaling networks. While GOPC fusion biology represents a specialized area of research, the normal function of PIST remains centered on Golgi organization, protein transport and regulation of membrane-associated signaling complexes.

NSJ Bioreagents offers PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody products for researchers studying Golgi

trafficking proteins, vesicle transport pathways and PDZ domain mediated protein interactions. These antibodies are suitable for applications such as Western blot, immunohistochemistry and immunofluorescence analysis of PIST expression, distribution and cellular function. PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody supports studies focused on intracellular protein sorting, Golgi network regulation, membrane trafficking and mechanisms controlling cellular signaling pathways.

Explore additional organelle transport and vesicle regulation targets in our Cell Biology Antibodies page, including proteins involved in Golgi function, membrane trafficking, and intracellular signaling pathways.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the PIST Antibody / Golgi Trafficking Protein Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived recombinant human ATPase Na K transporting subunit alpha 3 protein (amino acids D24-D583) was used as the immunogen for the ATP1A3 Antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the ATP1A3 Antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

GOPC antibody, FIG antibody, CAL antibody, GOPC1 antibody, PDZ Domain Protein Interacting Specifically With TC10 antibody, Golgi Associated PDZ and Coiled-Coil Motif Containing Protein antibody, CFTR Associated Ligand antibody

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