GOGA5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-07660
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	GOLGA5 RETII RFG5 PIG31
Protein Name	Golgin subfamily A member 5 (Cell proliferation-inducing gene 31 protein) (Golgin-84) (Protein Ret-II) (RET-fused gene 5 protein)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 356-406
Specificity	GOGA5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	80kD
Cell Pathway	Golgi apparatus membrane ; Single-pass type IV membrane protein . Found throughout the Golgi, both on cisternae and, at higher abundance, on the tubulo-vesicular structures of the cis-Golgi network.
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.
Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving GOLGA5 is a cause of thyroid papillary carcinomas (PACT) [MIM:188550]. 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.,function:Involved in maintaining Golgi structure. Stimulates the formation of Golgi stacks and ribbons. Involved in intra-Golgi retrograde transport.,PTM:Highly phosphorylated during mitosis. Phosphorylation is barely detectable during interphase.,subcellular location:Found throughout the Golgi,

	both on cisternae and, at higher abundance, on the tubulo-vesicular structures of the cis-Golgi network.,subunit:Homodimer. Interacts with RAB1A that has been activated by GTP-binding, and possibly also with OCRL1. Interacts with isoform CASP of CUX1.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Highly exp
Background	The Golgi apparatus, which participates in glycosylation and transport of proteins and lipids in the secretory pathway, consists of a series of stacked cisternae (flattened membrane sacs). Interactions between the Golgi and microtubules are thought to be important for the reorganization of the Golgi after it fragments during mitosis. This gene encodes one of the golgins, a family of proteins localized to the Golgi. This protein is a coiled-coil membrane protein that has been postulated to play a role in vesicle tethering and docking. Translocations involving this gene and the ret proto-oncogene have been found in tumor tissues; the chimeric sequences have been designated RET-II and PTC5. A pseudogene of this gene is located on the short arm of chromosome 5. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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