10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

# Anti-GM130 Antibody

Catalog # AP95840

## Product Information

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| **Application** | WB, IHC, FC, IF/IC |
| **Primary Accession** | Q08379 |
| **Reactivity** | Human |
| **Host** | Mouse |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal |
| **Calculated MW** | 113086 |

## Additional Information

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| **Gene ID** | 2801 |
| **Other Names** | Golgin subfamily A member 2; 130 kDa cis-Golgi matrix protein; GM130; GM130 autoantigen; Golgin-95 |
| **Target/Specificity** | Recombinant fusion protein of human GM130 expressed in HEK293 |
| **Dilution** | WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~FC (1/100 - 1/200) IF/IC~~N/A |
| **Format** | Mouse IgG1. Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide. |
| **Storage** | Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt |

## Protein Information

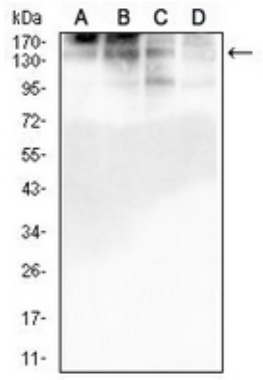
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|---|---|
| **Name** | GOLGA2 |
| **Function** | Peripheral membrane component of the cis-Golgi stack that acts as a membrane skeleton that maintains the structure of the Golgi apparatus, and as a vesicle thether that facilitates vesicle fusion to the Golgi membrane (Probable) (PubMed:16489344). Required for normal protein transport from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi apparatus and the cell membrane (By similarity). 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).

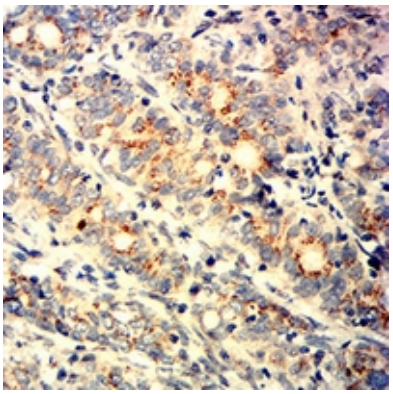
**Cellular Location**

Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=Associates with the mitotic spindle during mitosis (PubMed:26165940). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62839, ECO:0000269|PubMed:26165940}

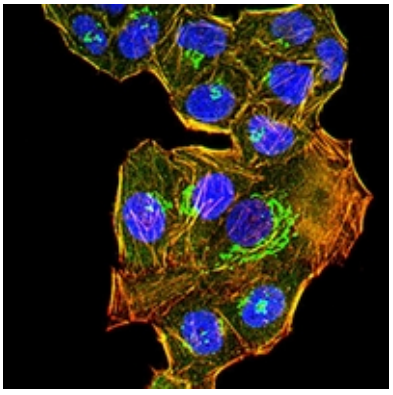
## Images



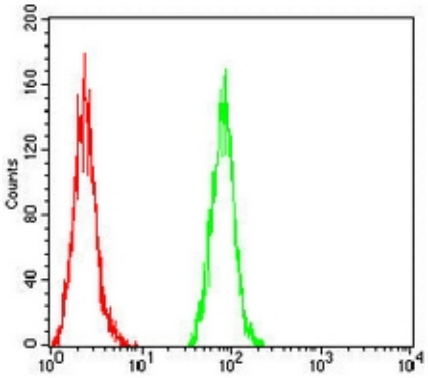

Western blot analysis of GM130 expression in HepG2 (A), Hela (B), K562 (C), HEK293 (D) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 113 kD; Observed band size: 130 kD)



Immunohistochemical analysis of GM130 staining in human cervical cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of GM130 staining in Hela cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a hidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with an AF488-conjugated secondary antibody (green) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. Phalloidin - AF594 was used to stain Actin filaments (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).




Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using Anti-GM130 Antibody (green) and negative control (red).

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