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GOLPH2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10996

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q8NBJ4
Other Accession	EAW62705, 119583109
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	45333
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	GOLPH2 antibody can be used for detection of GOLPH2 by Western blot at 0.25 - 0.5 □g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 □g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 □g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	51280
Other Names	Golgi membrane protein 1, Golgi membrane protein GP73, Golgi phosphoprotein 2, GOLM1, C9orf155, GOLPH2
Target/Specificity	GOLM1;
Reconstitution & Storage	GOLPH2 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	GOLPH2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GOLM1
Synonyms	C9orf155, GOLPH2
Function	Unknown. Cellular response protein to viral infection.
Cellular Location	Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Note=Early Golgi. Cycles via the cell surface and endosomes upon lumenal pH disruption
Tissue Location	Widely expressed. Highly expressed in colon, prostate, trachea and stomach.

Expressed at lower level in testis, muscle, lymphoid tissues, white blood cells and spleen. Predominantly expressed by cells of the epithelial lineage. Expressed at low level in normal liver. Expression significantly increases in virus (HBV, HCV) infected liver. Expression does not increase in liver disease due to non-viral causes (alcohol-induced liver disease, autoimmune hepatitis) Increased expression in hepatocytes appears to be a general feature of advanced liver disease. In liver tissue from patients with adult giant- cell hepatitis (GCH), it is strongly expressed in hepatocytes-derived syncytial giant cells. Constitutively expressed by biliary epithelial cells but not by hepatocytes.

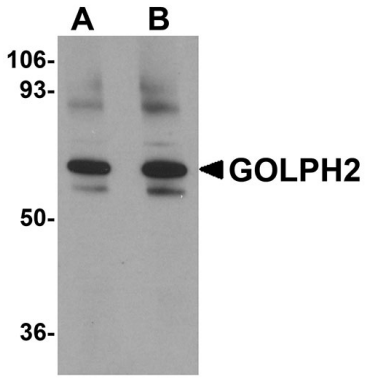
Background

GOLPH2 Antibody: GOLPH2, also known as GOLM1, is a Golgi phosphoprotein that has a short cytoplasmic N-terminal domain, a membrane spanning region, and a longer C-terminal domain. It was initially identified as a possible marker for Alzheimer's disease, although later studies have demonstrated that the GOLPH2 gene does not contribute to risk of this disease. GOLPH2 expression has been reported higher in prostate cancer tissues compared to normal prostate tissue, suggesting that GOLPH2 can be used as an additional positive marker for tissue-based diagnosis of prostate cancer. It has been suggested that GOLPH2 expression in hepatocellular carcinomas (HCCs) and serum may also serve as tumor markers for HCCs.

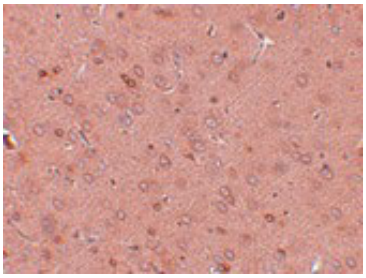
References

Kladney RD, Bulla GA, Guo L, et al. GP73, a novel Golgi-localized protein upregulated by viral infection. Gene 2000; 249:53-65.
Li H, Wetten S, Li L, et al. Candidate single-nucleotide polymorphisms from a genomewide association study of Alzheimer disease. Arch. Neurol. 2008; 65:45-53.
Antunez C, Boada M, Lopez-Arrieta, et al. GOLPH2 gene markers are not associated with Alzheimer's disease in a sample of the Spanish population. J. Alzheimers Dis. 2009; 18:751-4.
Kristiansen G, Fritzsche FR, Wassermann K, et al. GOLPH2 protein expression as a novel tissue biomarker for prostate cancer: implications for tissue-based diagnostics. Br. J. Cancer 2008; 99:939-48.

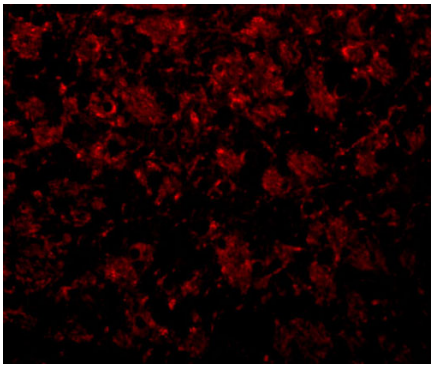
Images



Western blot analysis of GOLPH2 in rat brain tissue lysate with GOLPH2 antibody at (A) 0.25 and (B) 0.5 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of GOLPH2 in rat brain tissue with GOLPH2 antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of GOLPH2 in rat brain tissue with GOLPH2 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.