

GOLGIN97 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11937

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q92805
Other Accession	NP_002068 , 4504063
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	88184
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	GOLGIN97 antibody can be used for detection of GOLGIN97 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μ g/ml. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2800
Other Names	Golgin subfamily A member 1, Golgin-97, GOLGA1
Target/Specificity	GOLGA1; GOLGIN97 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. At least two isoforms of GOLGIN97 are known to exist; this antibody will detect only the longer isoform. GOLGIN97 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other GOLGIN family proteins.
Reconstitution & Storage	GOLGIN97 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.
Precautions	GOLGIN97 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GOLGA1
Function	Involved in vesicular trafficking at the Golgi apparatus level. Involved in endosome-to-Golgi trafficking. Mechanistically, captures transport vesicles arriving from endosomes via the protein TBC1D23 (PubMed: 29084197 , PubMed: 38552021). Recognized vesicles are then tethered to the trans-Golgi before subsequent SNARE engagement and vesicle fusion. Selectively regulates E-cadherin transport from the trans-Golgi network in tubulovesicular carriers (PubMed: 34969853).
Cellular Location	Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Golgi apparatus,

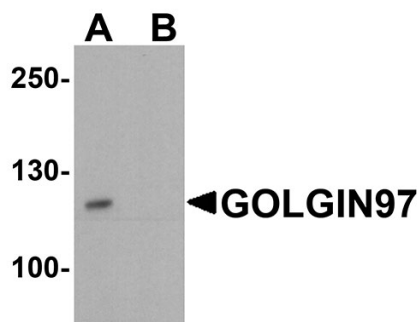
Background

GOLGIN97 was initially isolated as a Golgi complex autoantigen associated with Sjogren's syndrome, a chronic autoimmune disease in which the body's white blood cells destroy the exocrine glands, specifically the salivary and lacrimal glands (1,2). GOLGIN97 plays a role as a tethering molecule in endosome to the trans-Golgi network (TGN) retrograde traffic (3). FIP1/RCP binding to GOLGIN97 is required for tethering and fusion of recycling endosome retrograde transport vesicles to the TGN (4).

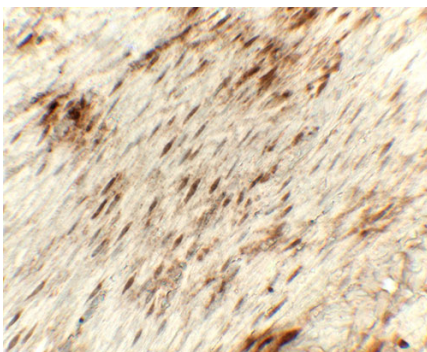
References

Griffith KJ, Chan EK, Lung CC, et al. Molecular cloning of a novel 97-kd Golgi complex autoantigen associated with Sjogren's syndrome. *Arthritis Rheum.* 1997; 40:1693-702.
Borchers AT, Naguwa SM, Keen CL, et al. Immunopathogenesis of Sjogren's syndrome. *Clin. Rev. Allergy Immunol.* 2003; 25:89-104.
Lu L, Tai G, and Hong W. Autoantigen Golgin-97, and effector of ARL1 GTPase, participates in traffic from the endosome to the trans-Golgi network. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 2004; 15:4426-43.
Jing J, Junutula JR, Wu C, et al. FIP1/RCP binding to Golgin-97 regulates retrograde transport from recycling endosomes to the trans-Golgi network. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 2010; 21:3041-53.

Images

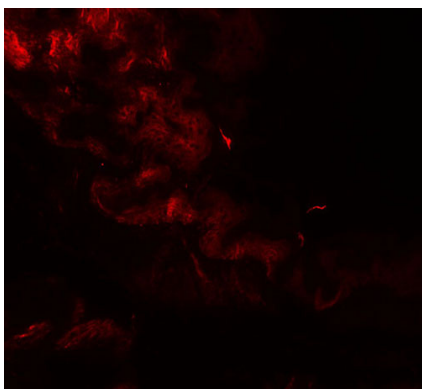


Western blot analysis of GOLGIN97 in human stomach tissue lysate with GOLGIN97 antibody at 1 μ g/ml in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemistry of GOLGIN97 in rat stomach tissue with GOLGIN97 antibody at 5 μ g/mL.

Immunofluorescence of GOLGIN97 in rat stomach tissue with GOLGIN97 antibody at 20 μ g/mL.



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