

GOLGA5 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00009950-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human GOLGA5 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human GOLGA5 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human GOLGA5 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab)₂, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — GOLGA5

Entrez GeneID	9950
GeneBank Accession#	GOLGA5
Gene Name	GOLGA5
Gene Alias	GOLIM5, RFG5, ret-II
Gene Description	golgi autoantigen, golgin subfamily a, 5
Omim ID	188550 606918
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>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 a member of the golgin family of proteins, whose members localize 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. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	Golgi autoantigen, golgin subfamily a, 5 cell proliferation-inducing gene 31 golgi integral membrane protein 5 golgin-84 ret-fused gene 5