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Datasheet for ABIN1694031

anti-GGA1 antibody (AA 51-150) (Alexa Fluor 350)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	GGA1
Binding Specificity:	AA 51-150
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This GGA1 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 350
Application:	Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GGA1
Isotype:	IgG
Predicted Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Sheep, Pig
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	GGA1
Alternative Name:	GGA1 (GGA1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: 4930406E12Rik, ADP ribosylation factor binding protein 1, ADP ribosylation factor

Target Details

binding protein GGA1, ADP-ribosylation factor-binding protein GGA1, ARF binding protein 1, ARF-binding protein 1, Gamma adaptin related protein 1, gamma ear-containing, Gamma-adaptin-related protein 1, GGA 1, GGA1, GGA1 protein, GGA1_HUMAN, Golgi associated gamma adaptin ear containing ARF, Golgi associated gamma adaptin ear containing ARF binding protein 1, Golgi localized gamma ear containing ARF binding protein 1, Golgi-localized, OTTHUMP00000028975, OTTHUMP00000042200.

Background: The GGA family of proteins (Golgi-localized, ARF-binding proteins) are ubiquitous coat proteins that facilitate the trafficking of soluble proteins from the trans-Golgi network (TGN) to endosomes/lysosomes by means of interactions with TGN-sorting receptors, ARF (ADP-ribosylation factor), and clathrin (1?). Members of the GGA family, GGA1, GGA2 (also known as VEAR) and GGA3, are multidomain proteins that bind mannose 6-phosphate receptors (MPRs) (1,2,4). GGAs have modular structures with an N-terminal VHS (VPS-27, Hrs, and STAM) domain followed by a GAT (GGA and TOM1) domain, a connecting hinge segment, and a C-terminal GAE (?adaptin ear) domain (5). The amino-terminal VHS domains of GGAs form complexes with the cytoplasmic domains of sorting receptors by recognizing acidic-cluster di-leucine (ACLL) sequences (3). GGA1 and GGA2 do not associate with each other, but they do colocalize on perinuclear membranes (2). The cytosolic domain of memapsin 2, but not that of memapsin 1, binds the VHS domains of GGA1 and GGA2 (6). The human GGA1 gene maps to chromosome 22 and encodes a protein that shares 45 % sequence identity with GGA2 and GGA3 (1).

Gene ID: 26088

Application Details

Application Notes: IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 µg/µL

Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Handling

Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months