

Datasheet for ABIN6262002

**anti-Golgin A2 (GOLGA2) (N-Term) antibody****2** Images[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Golgin A2 (GOLGA2)
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	Un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human GM130, corresponding to a region within N-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	GM130 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total GM130.
Predicted Reactivity:	Chicken
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

## Target Details

Target:	Golgin A2 (GOLGA2)
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## Target Details

Alternative Name: GOLGA2 ([GOLGA2 Products](#))

**Background:** Description: 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 tether that facilitates vesicle fusion to the Golgi membrane. 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).

Gene: GOLGA2

Molecular Weight: 130 kDa

Gene ID: 2801

UniProt: [Q08379](#)

Pathways: [SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:1000-3000, IHC 1:200, IF/ICC 1:50-200, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

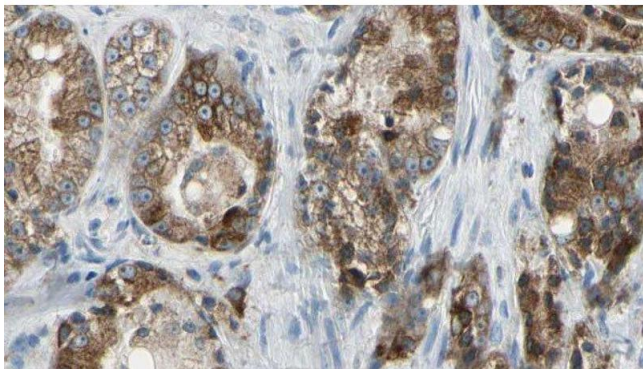
## Handling

Format: Liquid

## Handling

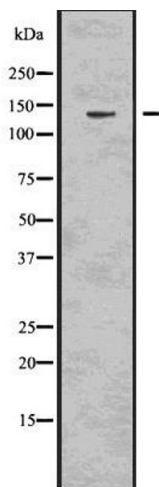
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

## Images



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 1.** ABIN6277764 at 1/100 staining Human prostate tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22°C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary



### Western Blotting

**Image 2.** Western blot analysis GM130 using Jurkat whole cell lysates