Datasheet for ABIN968814

anti-GGA3 antibody (AA 424-542)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	GGA3
Binding Specificity:	AA 424-542
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This GGA3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human GGA3 aa. 424-542
Clone:	8-GGA3
Isotype:	IgG1
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 2. Please refer to us for technical protocols. 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing. 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	GGA3
Alternative Name:	GGA3 (GGA3 Products)
Background:	The ADP-ribosylation factors (ARFs) are a family of small GTPases in the ARF superfamily that include ARFs and ARF-like (ARLs) proteins. At least six ARFs have been identified in humans: ARF1, ARF2, ARF3, ARF4, ARF5, and ARF6. ARFs are involved in intravesicular acidification and fusion of microsomal vesicles, endosome fusion, nuclear membrane assembly, and formation of clathrin-coated vesicles. GGAs are ARF-binding proteins that act as adaptor coat proteins associated with the Golgi complex. GGA1, GGA2, and GGA3 are homologous proteins that contain N-terminal VHS domains, a GGA and TOM homology region (GAT), and a C-terminal region homologous to the ear domain of gamma-adaptins. GGAs co-localize with Golgi markers in the TGN, and GGA3 is found present in coated vesicles and buds associated with the TGN. The GAT domain of GGA3 facilitates ARF1 binding, Golgi localization, and dissociation from ARF-regulated membranes. The C-terminal region of GGAs bind to MAP1A and rabaptin-5, which are binding partners of gamma-adaptins. Overexpression of GGAs alters the distribution of markers normally found in the TGN. Thus, GGAs are ARF binding proteins that regulate vesicle dynamics in the TGN.
Molecular Weight:	90 kDa

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968537, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

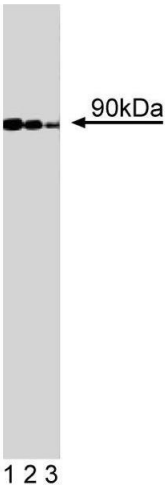
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
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 undiluted at -20° C.

Publications

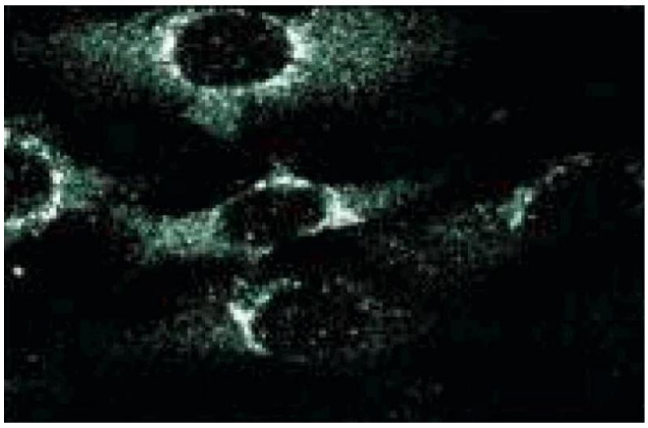
Product cited in:	Hirst, Lui, Bright, Totty, Seaman, Robinson: "A family of proteins with gamma-adaptin and VHS domains that facilitate trafficking between the trans-Golgi network and the vacuole/lysosome." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 149, Issue 1, pp. 67-80, (2000) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of GGA3 on a Jurkat cell lysate (Human T-cell leukemia, ATCC TIB-152). Lane 1: 1:2500, lane 2: 1:5000, lane 3: 1:10,000 dilution of the mouse anti-human GGA3 antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence staining of human endothelial cells.