Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-GM130

Product Information

Material Number: 610822 Size: 50 μg 250 μg/ml Concentration: 35/GM130 Clone:

Rat GM130 aa. 869-982 Immunogen:

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ Reactivity: QC Testing: Rat

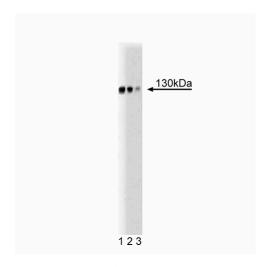
Tested in Development: Human, Dog, Mouse

Target MW:

Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium

Description

Maturation and post-translational modification of proteins occurs after their biosynthesis at the endoplasmic reticulum and their transport through the Golgi apparatus. The process involves the transport of vesicles carrying the proteins through a vectorial process of vesicle budding and fusion from the cis-compartment to the medial-compartment and the trans-compartment of the Golgi apparatus. The detergent insoluble fraction of the Golgi is named "matrix" and is required for proper morphology of the Golgi membranes. GM130 (Golgi matrix protein of 130 kDa) is a protein isolated from the TritonTM X-100-insoluble Golgi matrix and peripherally associated with the cis-compartment, as demonstrated by co-localization with syntaxin5. GM130 is homologous to the Golgi autoantigen golgin 95. GM130 interacts through its N-terminal domain with p115 and with the Golgi membranes at the C-terminal portion. Furthermore, the mitotic phosphorylation of GM130 blocks the interaction with p115. Thus, GM130 appears to function as a structural element of the Golgi apparatus that also provides attachment sites for membranes and other Golgi proteins. The 35/GM130 monoclonal antibody recognizes GM130, regardless of phosphorylation status.





Western blot analysis of GM130 on rat brain lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of anti-GM130 antibody.

Immunofluorescent staining of WI-38 cells.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at -20°C.

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Application Notes

Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested
Immunofluorescence	Tested During Development
Immunohistochemistry	Not Recommended
Immunoprecipitation	Not Recommended

Recommended Assay Procedure:

Western blot: Please refer to http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols/Western_Blotting.shtml .

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
611463	Rat Cerebrum Lysate	500 μg	(none)
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)
554001	FITC Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	0.5 mg	Polyclonal

Product Notices

- 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
- 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.

References

Ireton RC, Davis MA, van Hengel J, et al. A novel role for p120 catenin in E-cadherin function. *J Cell Biol.* 2002; 159(3):465-476. (Clone-specific: Western blot) Marra P, Maffucci T, Daniele T, et al. The GM130 and GRASP65 Golgi proteins cycle through and define a subdomain of the intermediate compartment. *Nat Cell Biol.* 2001; 3(12):1101-1113. (Clone-specific: Immunofluorescence)

Nakamura N, Lowe M, Levine TP, Rabouille C, Warren G. The vesicle docking protein p115 binds GM130, a cis-Golgi matrix protein, in a mitotically regulated manner. *Cell.* 1997; 89(3):445-455.(Biology)

Perez F, Pernet-Gallay K, Nizak C, Goodson HV, Kreis TE, Goud B. CLIPR-59, a new trans-Golgi/TGN cytoplasmic linker protein belonging to the CLIP-170 family. *J Cell Biol.* 2002; 156(4):631-642. (Clone-specific: Immunofluorescence)

Ralston E, Lu Z, Ploug T. The organization of the Golgi complex and microtubules in skeletal muscle is fiber type-dependent. *J Neurosci.* 1999; 19(24):10694-10705.(Clone-specific: Immunohistochemistry)

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