10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Golgi Complex (Marker for Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone AE-6]
Catalog # AH12990

Specification

Golgi Complex (Marker for Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	**,1,2,3,4,8,**
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Mouse / IgG1, kappa**
Calculated MW	**Not Known KDa**

Golgi Complex (Marker for Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Storage
Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions
Golgi Complex (Marker for Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Golgi Complex (Marker for Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

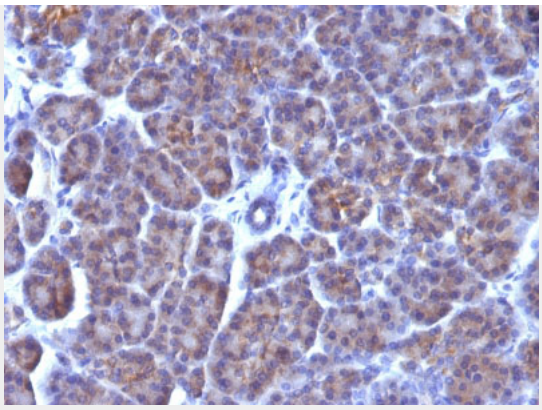
Golgi Complex (Marker for Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Golgi Complex (Marker for Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Pancreas stained with Golgi Monoclonal Antibody (AE-6).

Golgi Complex (Marker for Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

This MAb recognizes an antigen associated with the Golgi complex in human cells only. It can be used to stain the Golgi complex in cell or tissue preparations and can be used as a Golgi marker in subcellular fractions. It produces a diffuse staining pattern of the Golgi zone in normal and malignant cells. This MAb is an excellent marker for human cells in xenographic model research. It reacts specifically with human cells. The Golgi apparatus is an organelle present in all eukaryotic cells that forms a part of the endomembrane system. The primary function of the Golgi apparatus is to process and package macromolecules synthesized by the cell for exocytosis or use within the cell. The Golgi is made up of a stack of flattened, membrane-bound sacs known as cisternae, with three functional regions: the cis face, medial region and trans face. Each region consists of various enzymes that selectively modify the macromolecules passing though them, depending on where they are destined to reside. Several spherical vesicles that have budded off of the Golgi are present surrounding the main cisternae.

Golgi Complex (Marker for Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Yuasa, K et. al. Binding and Phosphorylation of a Novel Male Germ Cell-specific cGMP-dependent Protein Kinase-anchoring Protein by cGMP-dependent Protein Kinase I. J Biol Chem, 275(7):4897-4905;2000. | Yoshio Endo et. al. Cellular localization and functional characterization of the equilibrative nucleoside transporters of antitumor nucleosides. Cancer science 98;2007