

# **GORASP1** Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP18002c

# **Specification**

# **GORASP1** Antibody (Center) - Product Information

**Application** WB,E **Primary Accession 09B003** Other Accession NP 114105.1 Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 46482 Antigen Region 91-119

# **GORASP1** Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

### **Gene ID 64689**

## **Other Names**

Golgi reassembly-stacking protein 1, Golgi peripheral membrane protein p65, Golgi phosphoprotein 5, GOLPH5, Golgi reassembly-stacking protein of 65 kDa, GRASP65, GORASP1, GOLPH5, GRASP65

# Target/Specificity

This GORASP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 91-119 amino acids from the Central region of human GORASP1.

### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

### **Precautions**

GORASP1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **GORASP1** Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

### Name GORASP1



# Synonyms GOLPH5, GRASP65

**Function** Key structural protein of the Golgi apparatus (PubMed:33301566). The membrane cisternae of the Golgi apparatus adhere to each other to form stacks, which are aligned side by side to form the Golgi ribbon (PubMed:33301566). Acting in concert with GORASP2/GRASP55, is required for the formation and maintenance of the Golgi ribbon, and may be dispensable for the formation of stacks (PubMed:33301566). However, other studies suggest that GORASP1 plays an important role in assembly and membrane stacking of the cisternae, and in the reassembly of Golgi stacks after breakdown during mitosis (By similarity). Caspase-mediated cleavage of GORASP1 is required for fragmentation of the Golgi during apoptosis (By similarity). Also mediates, via its interaction with GOLGA2/GM130, the docking of transport vesicles with the Golgi membranes (PubMed:16489344). Mediates ER stress-induced unconventional (ER/Golgi-independent) trafficking of core-glycosylated CFTR to cell membrane (PubMed:21884936).

### **Cellular Location**

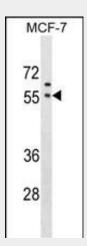
Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Endoplasmic reticulum- Golgi intermediate compartment membrane

## GORASP1 Antibody (Center) - 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

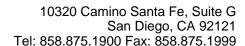
# GORASP1 Antibody (Center) - Images



GORASP1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP18002c) western blot analysis in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GORASP1 antibody detected the GORASP1 protein (arrow).

# GORASP1 Antibody (Center) - Background

The Golgi complex plays a key role in the sorting and





modification of proteins exported from the endoplasmic reticulum. The protein encoded by this gene is a membrane protein involved in establishing the stacked structure of the Golgi apparatus. It is a caspase-3 substrate, and cleavage of this encoded protein contributes to Golgi fragmentation in apoptosis. This encoded protein can form a complex with the Golgi matrix protein GOLGA2, and this complex binds to the vesicle docking protein p115. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been identified, but their full-length natures have not been determined.

# **GORASP1 Antibody (Center) - References**

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Tang, D., et al. Traffic 11(6):827-842(2010) Xiang, Y., et al. J. Cell Biol. 188(2):237-251(2010) D'Angelo, G., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(50):34849-34860(2009) Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)