

**Anti-GM130 GOLGA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO13590****Specification****Anti-GM130 GOLGA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q08379</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-GM130 GOLGA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-GM130 GOLGA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 2801

**Other Names**

Golgin subfamily A member 2, 130 kDa cis-Golgi matrix protein, GM130, GM130 autoantigen, Golgin-95, GOLGA2

**Calculated MW**

113086 MW KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:50

**Subcellular Localization**

Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Peripheral membrane protein associated with cis-Golgi stacks (By similarity). Associates with the mitotic spindle during mitosis (PubMed:26165940)..

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human GM130

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

## Anti-GM130 GOLGA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

### Name GOLGA2

#### Function

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 (Probable) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16489344" target="\_blank">16489344</a>). Required for normal protein transport from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi apparatus and the cell membrane (By similarity). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26165940" target="\_blank">26165940</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19242490" target="\_blank">19242490</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26165940" target="\_blank">26165940</a>). Regulates the meiotic spindle pole assembly, probably via the same mechanism (By similarity). Also regulates the centrosome organization (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18045989" target="\_blank">18045989</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19109421" target="\_blank">19109421</a>). Also required for the Golgi ribbon formation and glycosylation of membrane and secretory proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16489344" target="\_blank">16489344</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17314401" target="\_blank">17314401</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=Associates with the mitotic spindle during mitosis (PubMed:26165940). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62839, ECO:0000269|PubMed:26165940}

## Anti-GM130 GOLGA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-GM130 GOLGA2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

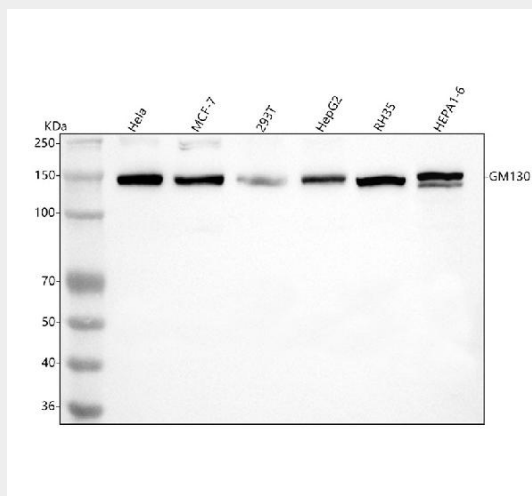


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of GM130 using anti-GM130 antibody (M05865).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human Hela whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human MCF-7 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: human 293T whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,

Lane 5: rat RH35 whole cell lysates,

Lane 6: mouse HEPA1-6 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-GM130 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M05865) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:500 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for GM130 at approximately 150 kDa. The expected band size for GM130 is at 113 kDa.

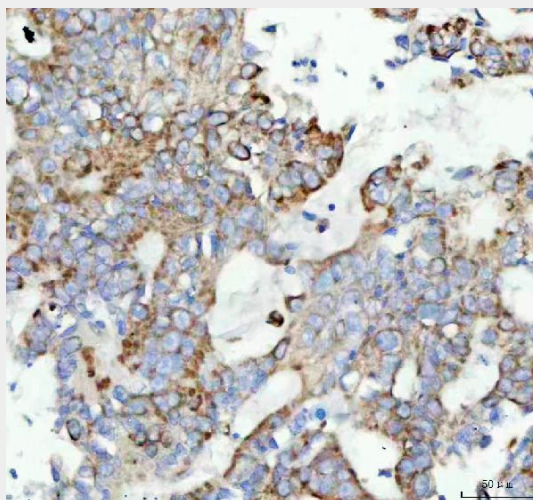


Figure 2. IHC analysis of GM130 using anti-GM130 antibody (M05865).

GM130 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human colorectal adenocarcinoma tissue.

Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1:50 rabbit anti-GM130 Antibody (M05865) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB as the chromogen.

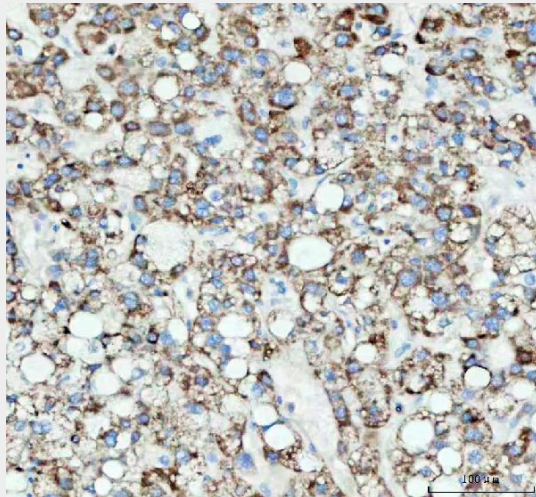


Figure 3. IHC analysis of GM130 using anti-GM130 antibody (M05865). GM130 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human liver cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1:50 rabbit anti-GM130 Antibody (M05865) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB as the chromogen.

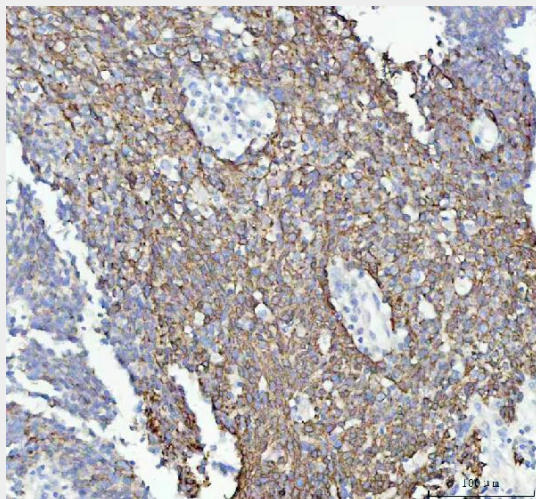


Figure 4. IHC analysis of GM130 using anti-GM130 antibody (M05865). GM130 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human lung squamous cell carcinoma tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1:50 rabbit anti-GM130 Antibody (M05865) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB as the chromogen.



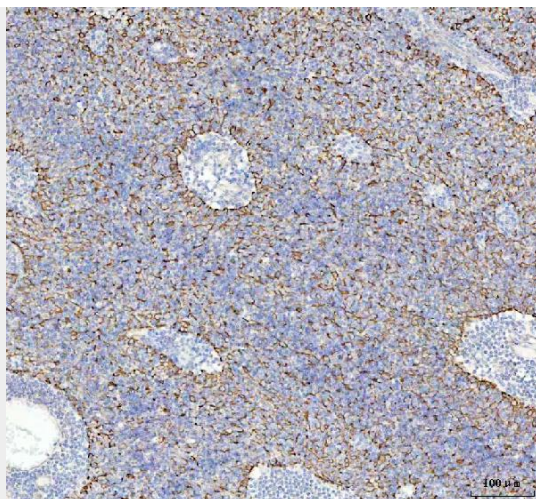
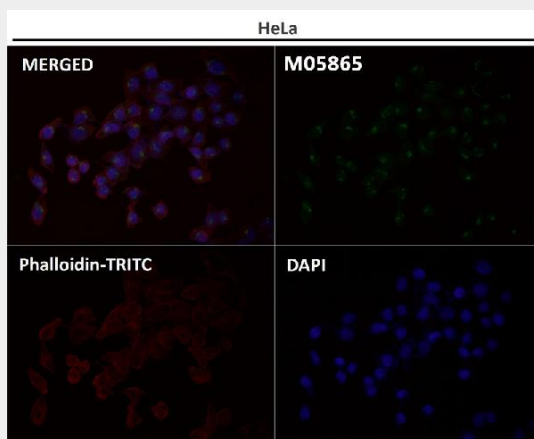


Figure 5. IHC analysis of GM130 using anti-GM130 antibody (M05865).

GM130 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human spleen tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1:50 rabbit anti-GM130 Antibody (M05865) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB as the chromogen.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:500 dilution.