

**Anti-GOLPH2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO13834****Specification**

---

**Anti-GOLPH2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC   |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q8NBJ4</a> |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG             |
| Reactivity        | Rat, Human, Mouse      |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal             |
| Format            | Liquid                 |

**Description**

Anti-GOLPH2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-GOLPH2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 51280

**Other Names**

Golgi membrane protein 1, Golgi membrane protein GP73, Golgi phosphoprotein 2, GOLM1, C9orf155, GOLPH2

**Calculated MW**

45333 MW KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:1000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>FC 1:50

**Subcellular Localization**

Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Early Golgi. Cycles via the cell surface and endosomes upon luminal pH disruption.

**Tissue Specificity**

Widely expressed. Highly expressed in colon, prostate, trachea and stomach. Expressed at lower level in testis, muscle, lymphoid tissues, white blood cells and spleen. Predominantly expressed by cells of the epithelial lineage. Expressed at low level in normal liver. Expression significantly increases in virus (HBV, HCV) infected liver. Expression does not increase in liver disease due to non-viral causes (alcohol-induced liver disease, autoimmune hepatitis). Increased expression in hepatocytes appears to be a general feature of advanced liver disease. In liver tissue from patients with adult giant-cell hepatitis (GCH), it is strongly expressed in hepatocytes-derived syncytial giant cells. Constitutively expressed by biliary epithelial cells but not by hepatocytes..

**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 GOLPH2

**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-GOLPH2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** GOLM1

**Synonyms** C9orf155, GOLPH2

**Function**

Unknown. Cellular response protein to viral infection.

**Cellular Location**

Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Note=Early Golgi. Cycles via the cell surface and endosomes upon luminal pH disruption

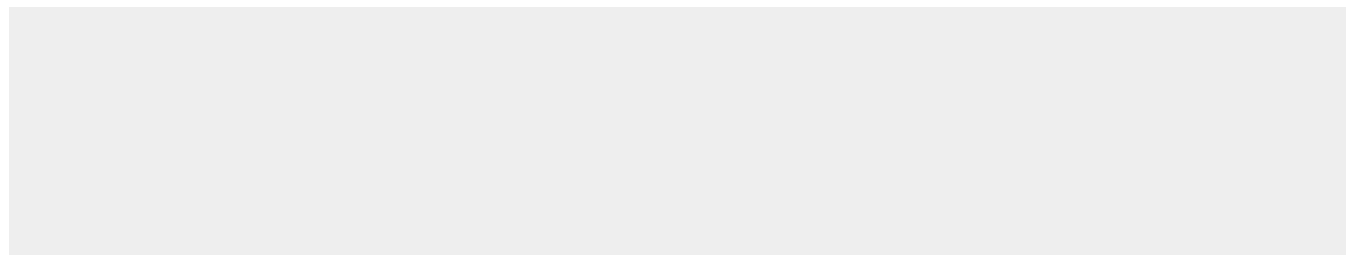
**Tissue Location**

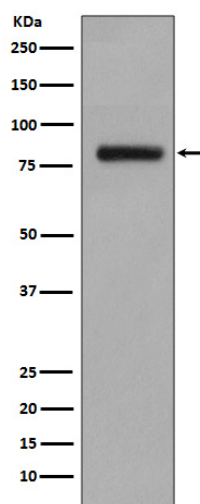
Widely expressed. Highly expressed in colon, prostate, trachea and stomach. Expressed at lower level in testis, muscle, lymphoid tissues, white blood cells and spleen. Predominantly expressed by cells of the epithelial lineage. Expressed at low level in normal liver. Expression significantly increases in virus (HBV, HCV) infected liver. Expression does not increase in liver disease due to non-viral causes (alcohol-induced liver disease, autoimmune hepatitis) Increased expression in hepatocytes appears to be a general feature of advanced liver disease. In liver tissue from patients with adult giant- cell hepatitis (GCH), it is strongly expressed in hepatocytes-derived syncytial giant cells. Constitutively expressed by biliary epithelial cells but not by hepatocytes.

**Anti-GOLPH2 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-GOLPH2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of GOLPH2 expression in LnCaP cell lysate.