

GORASP1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP18002c

Specification

GORASP1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<u>Q9BQQ3</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_114105.1</u>
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

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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:<u>33301566</u>). 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:<u>33301566</u>). 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:<u>33301566</u>). 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:<u>16489344</u>). Mediates ER stress-induced unconventional (ER/Golgi-independent) trafficking of core-glycosylated CFTR to cell membrane (PubMed:<u>21884936</u>).

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.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

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)