

GOLGA6L9 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP18553a

Specification

GOLGA6L9 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	A6NEM1
Other Accession	A6NFL8 , H0YKK7 , D6RB28 , A6NI86 , A6NEF3 , A6NEY3 , NP_937824.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	49193
Antigen Region	15-41

GOLGA6L9 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 440295

Other Names

Golgin subfamily A member 6-like protein 9, GOLGA6L9

Target/Specificity

This GOLGA6L9 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 15-41 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GOLGA6L9.

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

GOLGA6L9 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GOLGA6L9 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

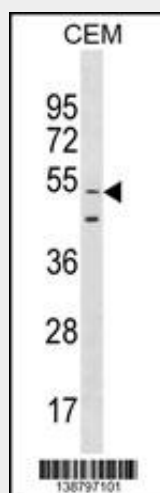
Name GOLGA6L9 ([HGNC:37229](#))

GOLGA6L9 Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)

GOLGA6L9 Antibody (N-term) - Images



GOLGA6L9 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP18553a) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the GOLGA6L9 antibody detected the GOLGA6L9 protein (arrow).

GOLGA6L9 Antibody (N-term) - Background

The function of this protein remains unknown.

GOLGA6L9 Antibody (N-term) - References

Strausberg, R.L., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903(2002)