

# **GRASP65** Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP58755

## Specification

# **GRASP65** Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW Physical State Immunogen Epitope Specificity Isotype <b>Purity</b> affinity purified by Protein A	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E <u>O9BOO3</u> Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine Rabbit Polyclonal 46 KDa Liquid KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GRASP65 1-100/440 IgG
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane:
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the GORASP family. Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.
SUBUNIT Post-translational modifications	Homodimer. Forms higher order oligomers under interphase but not mitotic conditions. Dimers of the protein on one membrane might be able to interact with dimers on another and so stack cisternae. Interacts with the C-terminus of GM130 under both mitotic and non-mitotic conditions. The interaction is critical for the correct targeting of both proteins to the cis-Golgi. The complex binds to the vesicle docking protein p115. Interacts with TMED2 and TMED3 (By similarity). Phosphorylated by CDC2/B1 and PLK kinases during mitosis. Phosphorylation cycle correlates with the cisternal stacking cycle. Phosphorylation of the homodimer prevents the association of dimmers into higher order oligomers, leading to cisternal unstacking.Target for caspase-3
Important Note	cleavage during apoptosis. The cleavage contributes to Golgi fragmentation and occurs very early in the execution phase of apoptosis (By similarity). This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,



therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

# **Background Descriptions**

Stacking factor involved in the postmitotic assembly of Golgi stacks from mitotic Golgi fragments. Key structural protein required for the maintenance of the Golgi apparatus integrity: its caspase-mediated cleavage is required for fragmentation of the Golgi during apoptosis. Also mediates, via its interaction with GM130, the docking of transport vesicles with the Golgi membranes.

## **GRASP65** Polyclonal Antibody - 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

Dilation

Dilution <span class ="dilution\_WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_E">E~~N/A</span>

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

#### **GRASP65** Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name GORASP1

Synonyms GOLPH5, GRASP65

Function

Key structural protein of the Golgi apparatus (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33301566" target="\_blank">33301566</a>). 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:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33301566" target="\_blank">33301566</a>). 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:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33301566" target="\_blank">33301566</a>). 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:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16489344" target="\_blank">16489344</a>). Mediates ER stress-induced unconventional (ER/Golgi-independent) trafficking of core-glycosylated CFTR to cell membrane (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21884936"



# target="\_blank">21884936</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

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

#### **GRASP65 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

# **GRASP65** Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GRASP65) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-7802R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.