

GOLGIN97 Antibody
Catalog # ASC11937**Specification****GOLGIN97 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q92805
Other Accession	NP_002068 , 4504063
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 84 kDa; Observed: 120 kDa KDa
Application Notes	GOLGIN97 antibody can be used for detection of GOLGIN97 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

GOLGIN97 Antibody - Additional InformationGene ID **2800****Target/Specificity**

GOLGA1; GOLGIN97 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. At least two isoforms of GOLGIN97 are known to exist; this antibody will detect only the longer isoform. GOLGIN97 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other GOLGIN family proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

GOLGIN97 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

Precautions

GOLGIN97 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GOLGIN97 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** GOLGA1**Function**

Involved in vesicular trafficking at the Golgi apparatus level. Involved in endosome-to-Golgi trafficking. Mechanistically, captures transport vesicles arriving from endosomes via the protein TBC1D23 (PubMed: [29084197](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29084197), PubMed: [38552021](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38552021)). Recognized vesicles are then tethered to the trans-Golgi before subsequent SNARE engagement and vesicle fusion. Selectively regulates E-cadherin transport from the trans-Golgi network in tubulovesicular carriers (PubMed: [34969853](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34969853)).

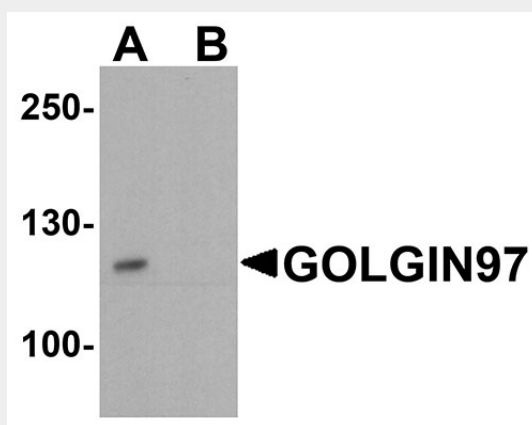
Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CW79}

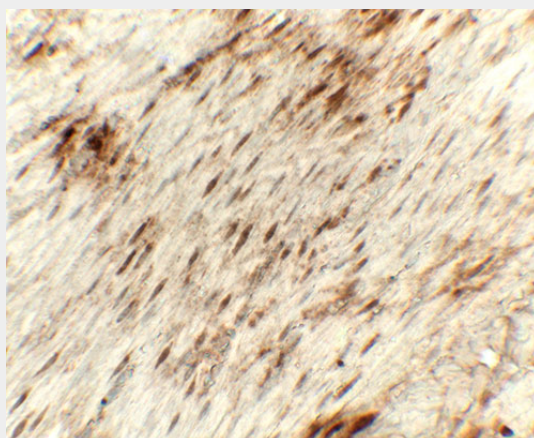
GOLGIN97 Antibody - Protocols

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

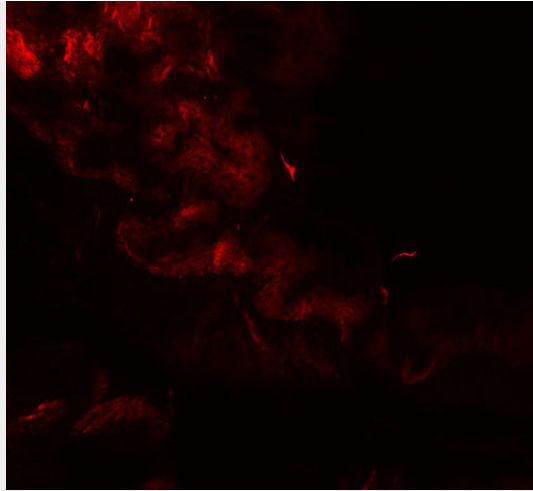
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

GOLGIN97 Antibody - Images

Western blot analysis of GOLGIN97 in human stomach tissue lysate with GOLGIN97 antibody at 1 µg/ml in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemistry of GOLGIN97 in rat stomach tissue with GOLGIN97 antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of GOLGIN97 in rat stomach tissue with GOLGIN97 antibody at 20 μ g/mL.

GOLGIN97 Antibody - Background

GOLGIN97 was initially isolated as a Golgi complex autoantigen associated with Sjogren's syndrome, a chronic autoimmune disease in which the body's white blood cells destroy the exocrine glands, specifically the salivary and lacrimal glands (1,2). GOLGIN97 plays a role as a tethering molecule in endosome to the trans-Golgi network (TGN) retrograde traffic (3). FIP1/RCP binding to GOLGIN97 is required for tethering and fusion of recycling endosome retrograde transport vesicles to the TGN (4).

GOLGIN97 Antibody - References

Griffith KJ, Chan EK, Lung CC, et al. Molecular cloning of a novel 97-kd Golgi complex autoantigen associated with Sjogren's syndrome. *Arthritis Rheum.* 1997; 40:1693-702.
Borchers AT, Naguwa SM, Keen CL, et al. Immunopathogenesis of Sjogren's syndrome. *Clin. Rev. Allergy Immunol.* 2003; 25:89-104.
Lu L, Tai G, and Hong W. Autoantigen Golgin-97, and effector of ARL1 GTPase, participates in traffic from the endosome to the trans-Golgi network. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 2004; 15:4426-43.
Jing J, Junutula JR, Wu C, et al. FIP1/RCP binding to Golgin-97 regulates retrograde transport from recycling endosomes to the trans-Golgi network. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 2010; 21:3041-53.