

GOLGA5 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14147c**Specification**

GOLGA5 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q8TBA6](#)

GOLGA5 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 9950

Other Names

Golgin subfamily A member 5, Cell proliferation-inducing gene 31 protein, Golgin-84, Protein Ret-II, RET-fused gene 5 protein, GOLGA5, RETII, RFG5

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP14147c was selected from the Center region of GOLGA5. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GOLGA5 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name GOLGA5

Synonyms RETII, RFG5

Function

Involved in maintaining Golgi structure. Stimulates the formation of Golgi stacks and ribbons. Involved in intra-Golgi retrograde transport.

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein. Note=Found throughout the Golgi, both on cisternae and, at higher abundance, on the tubulo-vesicular structures of the cis-Golgi network

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in seminiferous tubules and Leydig cells in testis, and detected at

much lower levels in the other tissues tested. Expression is very low or not detectable in spermatozoa.

GOLGA5 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GOLGA5 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

GOLGA5 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

The Golgi apparatus, which participates in glycosylation and transport of proteins and lipids in the secretory pathway, consists of a series of stacked cisternae (flattened membranesacs). Interactions between the Golgi and microtubules are thought to be important for the reorganization of the Golgi after it fragments during mitosis. This gene encodes one of the golgins, a family of proteins localized to the Golgi. This protein is a coiled-coil membrane protein that has been postulated to play a role in vesicle tethering and docking. Translocations involving this gene and the ret proto-oncogene have been found in tumor tissues; the chimeric sequences have been designated RET-II and PTC5.

GOLGA5 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006) Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006) Malsam, J., et al. Science 307(5712):1095-1098(2005) Rush, J., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 23(1):94-101(2005) Brill, L.M., et al. Anal. Chem. 76(10):2763-2772(2004)