

**GOLGA6A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP18412b****Specification**

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**GOLGA6A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q9NYA3](#)

**GOLGA6A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 342096

**Other Names**

Golgin subfamily A member 6A, Golgin linked to PML, Golgin-like protein, GOLGA6A, GLP, GOLGA6

**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.

**GOLGA6A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** GOLGA6A

**Synonyms** GLP, GOLGA6

**Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in seminiferous tubes in testis. Highly expressed in spermatids, barely detectable in late pachytene spermatocytes, and not detectable in spermatogonia. Detected at intermediate levels in pancreas and lymph nodes, and at much lower levels in spleen, peripheral blood leukocytes, skeletal muscle, liver, lung, placenta, brain and heart

**GOLGA6A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**GOLGA6A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****GOLGA6A Antibody (C-term) 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. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the golgin family of proteins, whose members localize to the Golgi. This gene is found in a large, low copy repeat sequence or duplicon that is found in multiple copies, that are greater than 90% similar, on chromosome 15. Duplicons are associated with deletions, inversions and other chromosome rearrangements that underlie genomic disease. The protein encoded by this gene is thought to be a functional golgin protein while the majority of the related copies of this gene are thought to be transcribed pseudogenes.

#### **GOLGA6A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Ventura, M., et al. Genome Res. 13(9):2059-2068(2003) Pujana, M.A., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 10(1):26-35(2002) Gratacos, M., et al. Cell 106(3):367-379(2001) Pujana, M.A., et al. Genome Res. 11(1):98-111(2001) Gilles, F., et al. Genomics 70(3):364-374(2000)