

GOLGA6A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP18412b

Specification

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

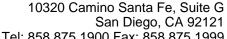
GOLGA6A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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





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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 thoughtto be important for the reorganization of the Golgi after itfragments during mitosis. The protein encoded by this gene is amember of the golgin family of proteins, whose members localize to the Golgi. This gene is found in a large, low copy repeat sequenceor duplicon that is found in multiple copies, that are greatherthan 90% similar, on chromosome 15. Duplicons are associated withdeletions, inversions and other chromosome rearrangements thatunderlie genomic disease. The protein encoded by this gene isthought to be a functional golgin protein while the majority of therelated copies of this gene are thought to be transcribedpseudogenes.

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)