

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-GLG1 Antibody	
Gene Name	GLG1	
Source	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, FCM, ELISA	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human GLG1 recombinant protein (Position: E173-K1040). Human GLG1 shares 98.5% and 98% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat GLG1, respectively.	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.	
Observed MW	150 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC): 1:50-400 Flow Cytometry (Fixed): 1:50-200 Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA): 1:100-1000 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer,pH6.0,or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

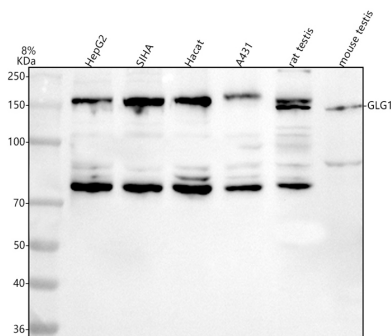
Background Information

Golgi apparatus protein 1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the GLG1 gene. The GLG1 gene, also known as Golgi apparatus protein 1, encodes a protein involved in maintaining the structural integrity and function of the Golgi apparatus, a vital organelle involved in protein processing and trafficking within the cell. GLG1 is associated with the formation of Golgi stacks and the regulation of vesicular transport between the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi complex. It plays a critical role in protein glycosylation, sorting, and secretion. Dysregulation of GLG1 expression or function has been implicated in various cellular processes and diseases, including cancer progression, neurodegenerative disorders, and congenital disorders of glycosylation. Understanding the molecular mechanisms underlying GLG1 function is essential for unraveling its role in cellular physiology and its potential as a therapeutic target for diseases associated with Golgi dysfunction.

Reference

Anti-GLG1 Antibody被引用在1文献中。

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of GLG1 using anti-GLG1 antibody (A07510-1). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human SiHa whole cell lysates,

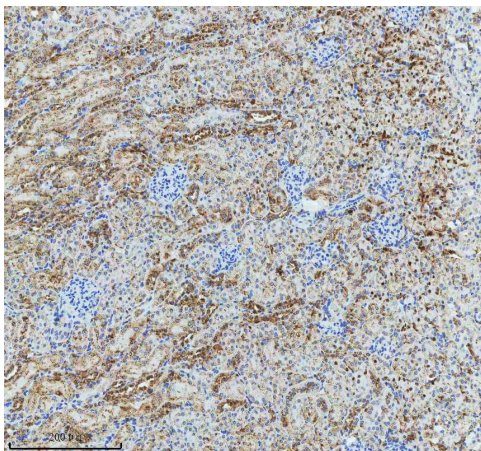
Lane 3: human Hacat whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: human A431 whole cell lysates,

Lane 5: rat testis tissue lysates,

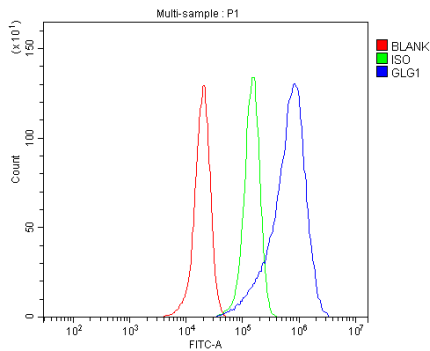
Lane 6: mouse testis tissue lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-GLG1 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (A07510-1) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1054). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for GLG1 at approximately 150 kDa. The expected band size for GLG1 is at 135 kDa.



IHC analysis of GLG1 using anti-GLG1 antibody (A07510-1) .

GLG1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of mouse kidney tissue. The tissue section was incubated with rabbit anti-GLG1 Antibody (A07510-1) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.



Flow Cytometry analysis of SiHa cells using anti-GLG1 antibody (A07510-1).

Overlay histogram showing SiHa cells stained with A07510-1 (Blue line). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with permeabilization buffer. The cells were blocked with 10% normal goat serum. And then incubated with rabbit anti-GLG1 Antibody (A07510-1) at 1:100 dilution for 30 min at 20°C. DyLight®488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (BA1127) was used as secondary antibody at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at 20°C. Isotype control antibody (Green line) was rabbit IgG at 1:100 dilution used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (Red line) was also used as a control.