

AM32065PU-N**Monoclonal Antibody to Golgi zone - Purified****Alternate names:**

Golgi Body, Golgi Marker

Quantity:

0.1 mg

Concentration:

0.1 mg/ml

Background:

The Golgi apparatus is an organelle present in all eukaryotic cells that forms a part of the endomembrane system. The primary function of the Golgi apparatus is to process and package macromolecules synthesized by the cell for exocytosis or use within the cell. The Golgi is made up of a stack of flattened, membrane-bound sacs known as cisternae, with three functional regions: the cis face, medial region, and trans face. Each region consists of various enzymes that selectively modify the macromolecules passing through them, depending on where they are destined to reside. Several spherical vesicles that have budded off of the Golgi are present surrounding the main cisternae. The Golgi tends to be more pronounced and numerous in cells that make and secrete many substances such as plasma B cells. Golgi markers are important in biology research as they aid in the behavioral and functional analysis of this dynamic organelle.

Host / Isotype:

Mouse / IgG1

Recommended Isotype

SM10P (for use in human samples), AM03095PU-N

Controls:**Clone:**

AE-6

Immunogen:

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with Su-DHL-1 large lymphoma cells. The isolated splenocytes were fused with mouse myeloma cells.

Format:**State:** Liquid purified Ig fraction**Buffer System:** PBS**Preservatives:** 0.05% Sodium Azide**Applications:****Flow Cytometry.****Immunofluorescence.**

Immunohistochemistry on Frozen and Paraffin Sections: AE-6 produces a diffuse staining pattern of the Golgi zone in normal and malignant cells and can be used for paraformaldehyde fixed or frozen tissue or cell preparations and formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections.

Recommended Positive Control: Tonsil.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity:

The Monoclonal antibody AE-6 recognizes an antigen found in the golgi zone of Human cells.

It can also be used as a marker of the golgi zone in subcellular fractions.

Species Reactivity:**Tested:** Human.

Storage:

Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General Readings:

This clone has not been published but similarly generated and characterized clones are described in:

1. Epstein, A.L. and Clevenger, C.V., Identification of nuclear antigens in human cells by immunofluorescence, immunoelectron microscopy, and immuno-biochemical methods using monoclonal antibodies. In: Progress on nonhistone protein research, Vol. 1, Isaac Bekhor, ed., 1985, CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, pp 117-137.