abcam

ab19072

Anti-58K Golgi protein antibody - Golgi Marker

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Goat
Storage buffer	pH: 7.3 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: Tris buffered saline, 0.5% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Polyclonal
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide within Human FTCD aa 1-50. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link O95954
Purification technique	Affinity purification Immunogen
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →
Purification notes	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide.

Reactivity data

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	0.03-0.2 µg/mL
Notes	A 1 hour primary incubation is recommended for this product.

Predicted

Species	Pig
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	10 µg/mL
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Pig
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information FTCD

Function	Folate-dependent enzyme, that displays both transferase and deaminase activity. Serves to channel one-carbon units from formiminoglutamate to the folate pool. Binds and promotes bundling of vimentin filaments originating from the Golgi.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	The 58K Golgi protein also known as Golgi marker protein is a significant component within the Golgi apparatus with a molecular mass of approximately 58 kilodaltons (kDa). This protein is widely expressed in eukaryotic cells and serves as an important marker for studying the structure and function of the Golgi apparatus. The 58K Golgi protein localizes predominantly to the membranes of the Golgi where it plays an integral role in the maintenance of its architecture and function. Researchers often use this protein in Golgi immunofluorescence studies to visualize and track Golgi dynamics and morphology.
Biological function summary	The 58K Golgi protein contributes to the Golgi's role in modifying sorting and packaging proteins and lipids for secretion or delivery to other organelles. It does not function alone but often interacts with other Golgi markers and proteins forming part of a complex that helps regulate intracellular transport processes. These interactions are important for maintaining Golgi function and cellular protein distribution. By acting as a Golgi biomarker the 58K Golgi protein aids in understanding the trafficking and processing pathways essential for cellular function.
Pathways	The 58K Golgi protein is involved in the vesicular transport pathway which is essential for trafficking proteins between the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and the Golgi apparatus. It interacts with other proteins like COPI and COPII which are critical for vesicle formation and movement through this pathway. This protein also plays a role in the glycosylation pathway where nascent proteins undergo carbohydrate modification in the Golgi. Such modifications assist in protein folding stability and cell signaling. The integration of 58K Golgi protein in these pathways highlights its importance in sustaining cellular operations.
Associated diseases and disorders	The 58K Golgi protein has correlations with some pathologies associated with Golgi dysfunction including congenital disorders of glycosylation and neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's disease. Disruptions in Golgi structure and function can lead to improper protein sorting and trafficking which is observed in these disorders. Proteins such as amyloid precursor protein (APP) in Alzheimer's are impacted by disruptions in the Golgi pathway where 58K Golgi protein plays a role. Understanding these connections can help in developing therapeutic strategies targeting Golgi-associated dysfunctions.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

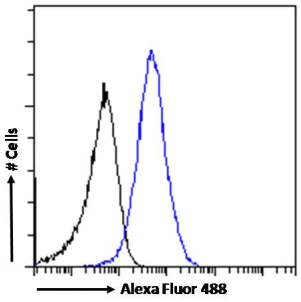
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

1 product image



Flow Cytometry - Anti-58K Golgi protein antibody - Golgi Marker (ab19072)

58K Golgi protein Flow Cytometry staining using goat Anti-58K Golgi protein antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed HeLa cells (blue line), permeabilized with 0.5% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (10µg/mL) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (1µg/mL). IgG control: Unimmunized goat IgG (black line) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.