

## Product Datasheet

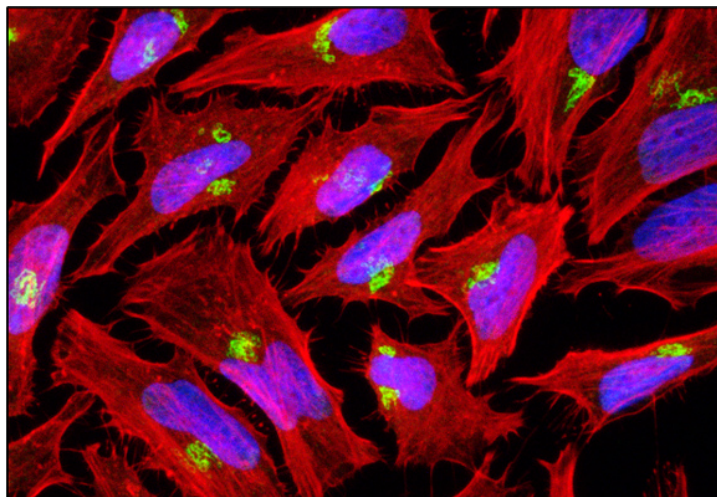
Chickens make *better* antibodies.

# Anti-GOLGB1 (Giantin) Antibody

## Overview

<b>Catalog #</b>	GOLGB1-0100 (500 µL size) or GOLGB1-0020 (100 µL size)
<b>Concentration</b>	0.2 mg/mL
<b>Host Species</b>	Chicken Polyclonal
<b>Format</b>	Affinity-Purified IgY
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate-buffered (10 mM) isotonic (0.9%, w/v) saline ("PBS," pH 7.2) with sodium azide (0.02%, w/v) added as a preservative.
<b>Applications</b>	ICC 1:100-1:500 IHC 1:100-1:500
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	376 kDa
<b>Cite this Antibody</b>	Aves Labs Cat# GOLGB1-0100 or Aves Labs Cat# GOLGB1-0020; RRID: AB_3105810

## Images



Immunofluorescent staining of HeLa cells using 2 µg/mL chicken anti-GOLGB1 (Giantin) (Cat. No. GOLGB1-0100) antibody (green). Actin filaments were stained using Phalloidin (red). DAPI nuclear stain (blue) shows cell nuclei. The cells were mounted with Antibodies Incorporated Fluoroshield with DAPI and DABCO mounting medium (Cat. No. AR-6505). Anti-GOLGB1 specifically stains the Golgi apparatus in HeLa cells.

## Details

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<b>Target Description</b>	GOLGB1, also known as Giantin, is a protein associated with the Golgi apparatus, playing a key role in maintaining its structural integrity and facilitating vesicle trafficking between the endoplasmic reticulum and the Golgi. Discovered within the context of Golgi apparatus research initiated by Camillo Golgi in 1898, the molecular cloning and sequencing of the GOLGB1 gene in the early 1990s allowed detailed studies of its structure and function, revealing its role in stacking Golgi cisternae and influencing various cell signaling pathways. Functional studies, including knockdown and knockout experiments (Satoh et al 2019), have demonstrated GOLGB1's importance in maintaining Golgi integrity. A myriad of diseases are associated with Golgi dysfunction, including neurodegenerative diseases such as ALS, Alzheimer's, and Parkinson's, as well as cancer and congenital disorders of glycosylation (Lan et al, 2016). In time, GOLGB1 (Giantin) could potentially serve as a therapeutic target for many of these conditions.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Eggs from hens hyperimmunized with target were used to prepare an IgY fraction which was then subjected to antigen-specific affinity purification.
<b>Quality Control Tests</b>	Each new lot of this antibody is tested to confirm that it gives specific staining by immunocytochemistry of HeLa cells.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C in the dark. Under these conditions, the antibodies should have a shelf life of at least twelve months, provided they remain sterile. For longer term storage, aliquot and freeze to avoid freeze-thaw of the antibody.

## Our Guarantee

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As an original manufacturer, we are dedicated to creating quality and reproducible antibodies that further your research. We provide personalized customer support from the scientists that made the antibody and offer a free replacement or 100% refund if we cannot resolve an issue. Order today and experience how chickens make better antibodies.

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