Product Datasheet

Golgi Complex Antibody (AE-6) [Alexa Fluor® 594] NBP3-11427AF594

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark.

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Concentration Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services. Storage Stor at 4C in the dark. Clonality Monoclonal Clone AE-6 Preservative 0.05% Sodium Azide Isotype IgG1 Kappa Conjugate Alexa Fluor 594 Purity Protein A or G purified Buffer 50mM Sodium Borate Product Description Host Mouse Species Human, Mouse (Negative), Rat (Negative) Reactivity Notes Does not react with Mouse or Rat. Marker Marker for Human Cells Specificity/Sensitivity This monoclonal antibody recognizes an antigen associated with the Golgi complex in human cells only. It can be used to stain the Golgi complex in cell or tissue preparations and can be used as a Golgi marker in subcellular fractions. It produces a diffuse staining pattern of the Golgi zone in normal and malignant cells. This monoclonal antibody is an excellent marker for human cells in xenographic model research. It reacts specifically with human cells. 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 though 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.	Product Information		
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Immunogen SU-DHL-1 large cell lymphoma cells	Specificity/Sensitivity	complex in human cells only. It can be used to stain the Golgi complex in cell or tissue preparations and can be used as a Golgi marker in subcellular fractions. It produces a diffuse staining pattern of the Golgi zone in normal and malignant cells. This monoclonal antibody is an excellent marker for human cells in xenographic model research. It reacts specifically with human cells. 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 though them, depending on where they are destined to reside. Several spherical vesicles that have budded	
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Notes

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Product Application Details	
Applications	Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.





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IC002T

Mouse IgG1 Isotype Control (11711) [Alexa Fluor® 594]

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