

Product datasheet for **AM32065PU-N**

Golgi zone Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: AE-6]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	AE-6
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	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. <i>Recommended Positive Control:</i> Tonsil.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	A BALB/c mouse was immunized with Su-DHL-1 large lymphoma cells. The isolated splenocytes were fused with mouse myeloma cells.
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.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
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.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



[View online »](#)

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.

Synonyms:

Golgi Marker, Golgi Body