

GGA2 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP2317a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9UJY4
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB4935/4936
Calculated MW	67150
Antigen Region	6-35

Additional Information

Gene ID	23062
Other Names	ADP-ribosylation factor-binding protein GGA2, Gamma-adaptin-related protein 2, Golgi-localized, gamma ear-containing, ARF-binding protein 2, VHS domain and ear domain of gamma-adaptin, Vear, GGA2, KIAA1080
Target/Specificity	This GGA2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 6-35 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GGA2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	GGA2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	GGA2
Synonyms	KIAA1080
Function	Plays a role in protein sorting and trafficking between the trans-Golgi

network (TGN) and endosomes. Mediates the ARF-dependent recruitment of clathrin to the TGN and binds ubiquitinated proteins and membrane cargo molecules with a cytosolic acidic cluster-dileucine (DXXLL) motif (PubMed:[10747088](#)). Mediates export of the GPCR receptor ADRA2B to the cell surface (PubMed:[27901063](#)). Regulates retrograde transport of phosphorylated form of BACE1 from endosomes to the trans- Golgi network (PubMed:[15615712](#)).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed.

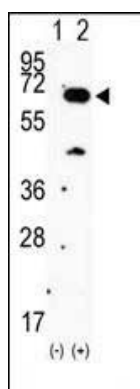
Background

GGA2 is a member of the Golgi-localized, gamma adaptin ear-containing, ARF-binding (GGA) family. This family includes ubiquitous coat proteins that regulate the trafficking of proteins between the trans-Golgi network and the lysosome. These proteins share an amino-terminal VHS domain which mediates sorting of the mannose 6-phosphate receptors at the trans-Golgi network. They also contain a carboxy-terminal region with homology to the ear domain of gamma-adaptins.

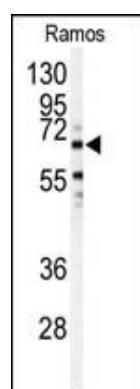
References

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002). Kalthoff, C., et al., Mol. Biol. Cell 13(11):4060-4073 (2002). Nielsen, M.S., et al., EMBO J. 20(9):2180-2190 (2001). Boman, A.L., et al., Mol. Biol. Cell 11(4):1241-1255 (2000). Hirst, J., et al., J. Cell Biol. 149(1):67-80 (2000).

Images



Western blot analysis of GGA2 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal GGA2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP2317a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the GGA2 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



Western blot analysis of anti-GGA2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat.#AP2317a) in Ramos cell line lysates (35ug/lane). GGA2(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab .

Citations

- [Glucose deprivation attenuates sortilin levels in skeletal muscle cells.](#)

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