



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human GOLPH2/GOLM1 Protein (E. coli, His Tag)

RPES1418

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1418

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: Q8NBJ4

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 47.4 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 60 kDa

Tag: N-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Please contact us for more information.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 10% glycerol, pH 8.0

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Golgi Membrane Protein 1; Golgi Membrane Protein GP73; Golgi Phosphoprotein 2; GOLM1; C9orf155; GOLPH2

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Leu 401

Background:

Golgi membrane protein 1, also known as Golgi membrane protein GP73, Golgi phosphoprotein 2 and GOLM1, is a protein which belongs to the GOLM1 / CASC4 family. GOLM1 is widely expressed. It is highly expressed in colon, prostate, trachea and stomach. It is expressed at lower level in testis, muscle, lymphoid tissues, white blood cells and spleen. It is predominantly expressed by cells of the epithelial lineage. GOLM1 is expressed at low level in normal liver. Expression significantly increases in virus (HBV, HCV) infected liver. Expression of GOLM1 does not increase in liver disease due to non-viral causes (alcohol-induced liver disease, autoimmune hepatitis). Increased expression in hepatocytes appears to be a general feature of advanced liver disease. In liver tissue from patients with adult giant-cell hepatitis (GCH), GOLM1 is strongly expressed in hepatocyte-derived syncytial giant cells. GOLM1 is constitutively expressed by biliary epithelial cells but not by hepatocytes.