

## ARG22492 anti-TGN46 antibody

Package: 50 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes TGN46 This antibody recognizes Trans-Golgi network integral membrane protein 2, also known as TGN46, TGN38 homolog or Trans-Golgi network protein TGN51. TGN46 is a 480 amino acid ~110kDa single pass type I transmembrane glycoprotein associated with the trans golgi network membrane. TGN46 has been reported as being the best available marker for human trans-Golgi network.
Tested Reactivity	Hu, NHuPrm
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	TGN46
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human TGN46.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Trans-Golgi network protein TGN51; TGN48; TGN46; TGN51; Trans-Golgi network integral membrane protein 2; TGN38 homolog; TGN2; TGN38

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:000
Application Note	ICC/IF: Fixation of tissues with 3% paraformaldehyde or methanol is recommended prior to using this antibody on immunofluorescence. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	Serum, 0.02% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 1% BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Note**

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

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Gene Symbol	TGOLN2
Gene Full Name	trans-golgi network protein 2
Background	This gene encodes a type I integral membrane protein that is localized to the trans-Golgi network, a major sorting station for secretory and membrane proteins. The encoded protein cycles between early endosomes and the trans-Golgi network, and may play a role in exocytic vesicle formation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2011]
Function	May be involved in regulating membrane traffic to and from trans-Golgi network. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	46 kDa (unmodified). 110-120 kDa (glycosylated)