



TECH TO BUSINESS

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## MS4A8B Monoclonal Antibody

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### Background

University of Calgary researchers have developed a monoclonal antibody that selectively binds to MS4A8B protein.

The Golgi complex is composed of a stack of membrane-bound cisternae located in the cytoplasm adjacent to the nucleus. The Golgi processes newly synthesized proteins (post-translational modification), sorts and routes them to their final destination. At the outer surface of this complex or trans Golgi, vesicles containing modified proteins leave the Golgi.

Researchers at the University of Calgary have developed and tested a monoclonal antibody that detects a component of the “trans” compartment of the Golgi apparatus. This molecular biological tool can be used to detect the Golgi complex in a wide variety of cells including tissue culture cells such as HeLa cells, and HEp-2 cells, specialized cells (i.e. spermatids) and archived tissues. This antibody can be used as a reference marker in serological examination of patients diagnosed with Sjogren’s syndrome and other systemic autoimmune rheumatic diseases. A large number of patients with anti-Golgi antibodies, particularly golgin97, have Sjogren’s syndrome.

### Areas of Application

- Immunohistochemistry of archived tissues
- Western blot analysis
- Immunofluorescence

### Competitive Advantages

An effective trans Golgi network marker that can be utilized in many applications including:

- western blot,
- immunofluorescence,
- immunoprecipitation

### Publications

- [Arthritis Rheum. 1997 Sep;40\(9\):1693-702](#)
- [Clin Immunol. 2004 Jan;110\(1\):30-44](#)