
Summary

Production Name	ARF GAP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IF, WB, IHC, ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Bovine

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	ARFGAP1 ARFGAP1; ARF1GAP; ADP-ribosylation factor GTPase-activating protein 1; ARF GAP 1;
Alternative Names	ADP-ribosylation factor 1 GTPase-activating protein; ARF1 GAP; ARF1-directed GTPase-activating protein
Gene ID	55738.0
SwissProt ID	Q8N6T3. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ARFGAP1. AA range: 171-220

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
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Product Name: ARF GAP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab07097



Molecular Weight 48kD

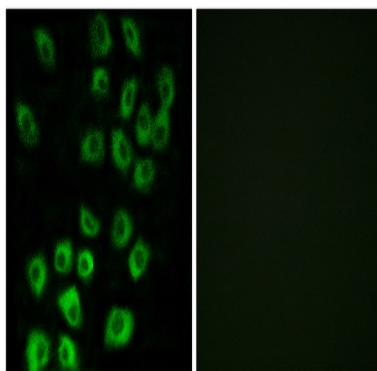
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a GTPase-activating protein, which associates with the Golgi apparatus and which interacts with ADP-ribosylation factor 1. The encoded protein promotes hydrolysis of ADP-ribosylation factor 1-bound GTP and is required for the dissociation of coat proteins from Golgi-derived membranes and vesicles. Dissociation of the coat proteins is required for the fusion of these vesicles with target compartments. The activity of this protein is stimulated by phosphoinositides and inhibited by phosphatidylcholine. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],domain:The region downstream of Arf-GAP domain is essential to GAP activity in vivo. This region may be required for its targeting to Golgi membranes.,function:GTPase-activating protein (GAP) for the ADP ribosylation factor 1 (ARF1). Involved in membrane trafficking and /or vesicle transport. Promotes hydrolysis of the ARF1-bound GTP and thus, is required for the dissociation of coat proteins from Golgi-derived membranes and vesicles, a prerequisite for vesicle's fusion with target compartment. Probably regulates ARF1-mediated transport via its interaction with the KDELR proteins and RNP24. Overexpression induces the redistribution of the entire Golgi complex to the endoplasmic reticulum, as when ARF1 is deactivated. Its activity is stimulated by phosphoinositides and inhibited by phosphatidylcholine.,sequence caution:Intron retention.,similarity:Contains 1 Arf-GAP domain.,subcellular location:Associates with the Golgi complex.,subunit:Interacts with ARF1. Interacts with the COPI coat proteins, KDELR1 and RNP24. The interaction with RNP24 inhibits the GAP activity.,

Research Area

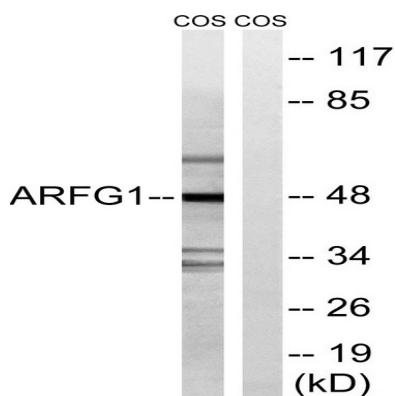
Endocytosis;

Image Data

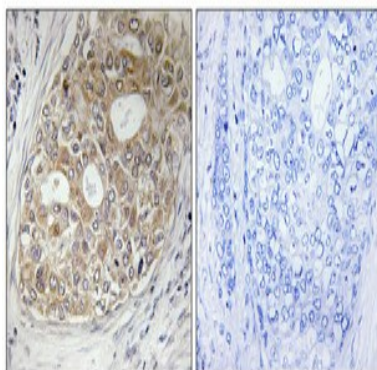


Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using ARFGAP1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using ARFGAP1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4°, overnight) . High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH 8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

Note

For research use only.