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Anti-ARFGAP1 Antibody

Catalog # ABO10314

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8N6T3
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for ADP-ribosylation factor GTPase-activating protein 1(ARFGAP1) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	55738
Other Names	ADP-ribosylation factor GTPase-activating protein 1, ARF GAP 1, ADP-ribosylation factor 1 GTPase-activating protein, ARF1 GAP, ARF1-directed GTPase-activating protein, ARFGAP1, ARF1GAP
Calculated MW	44668
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm . Golgi apparatus . Associates with the Golgi complex. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	ADP-ribosylation factor GTPase-activating protein 1
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human ARFGAP1 recombinant protein (Position: M1-Y183). Human ARFGAP1 shares 89.1% and 88.5% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat ARFGAP1, respectively.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

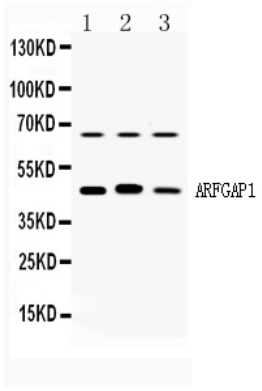
Protein Information

Name	ARFGAP1
Synonyms	ARF1GAP
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 TMED2. 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.
Cellular Location	Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62848}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62848}. Note=Associates with the Golgi complex. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62848}

Background

ADP-ribosylation factor GTPase-activating protein 1 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ARFGAP1 gene. And this gene is mapped to 20q13.33. 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 phosphoinosides and inhibited by phosphatidylcholine. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Images



Western blot analysis of ARFGAP1 expression in rat brain extract (lane 1), mouse brain extract (lane 2) and HELA whole cell lysates (lane 3). ARFGAP1 at 45KD was detected using rabbit anti- ARFGAP1 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO10314) at 0.5 □¼g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .

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