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ARFGAP1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2303B

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q8N6T3
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Canine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	44668
Antigen Region	377-406

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
Target/Specificity	This ARFGAP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 377-406 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ARFGAP1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ARFGAP1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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 phosphoinosides 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}

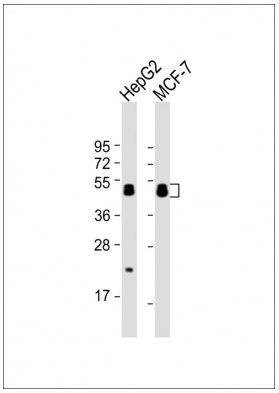
Background

ARFGAP1 is a GTPase-activating protein (GAP) which associates with the Golgi apparatus and which interacts with ADP-ribosylation factor 1 (ARF1). The encoded protein promotes hydrolysis of ARF1-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.

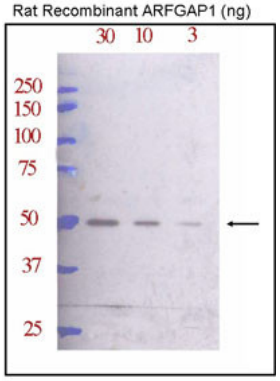
References

Huber, I., et al., Meth. Enzymol. 329, 307-316 (2001).

Images

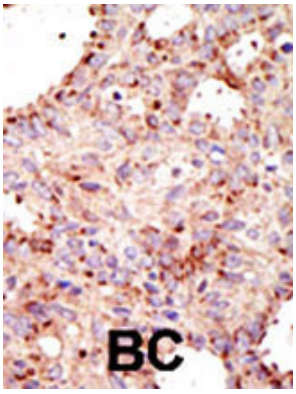


All lanes : Anti-ARFGAP1 Antibody (C-term) at 1:8000 dilution Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 2: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 45 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

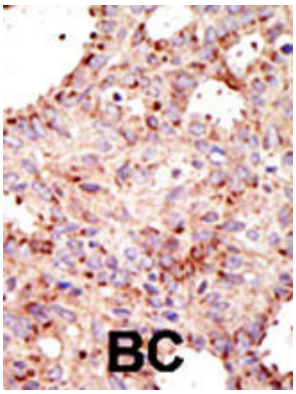


Western blot analysis of ARFGAP1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP2303b) against rat recombinant ARFGAP1 (30, 10, and 3 ng/lane, left to right). ARFGAP1(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab. Data courtesy of Dr. Dan Cassel, Department of Biology, Technion, Haifa, Israel.

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use



of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



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Citations

- Small-molecule synergist of the Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway.
- Oxysterol-binding protein (OSBP) is required for the perinuclear localization of intra-Golgi v-SNAREs.

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