

GBF1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP54437

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q92538
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	206574

Additional Information

Gene ID	8729
Other Names	Golgi-specific brefeldin A-resistance guanine nucleotide exchange factor 1, BFA-resistant GEF 1, GBF1, KIAA0248
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	GBF1
Synonyms	KIAA0248
Function	Guanine-nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) for members of the Arf family of small GTPases involved in trafficking in the early secretory pathway; its GEF activity initiates the coating of nascent vesicles via the localized generation of activated ARFs through replacement of GDP with GTP. Recruitment to cis-Golgi membranes requires membrane association of Arf-GDP and can be regulated by ARF1, ARF3, ARF4 and ARF5. Involved in the recruitment of the COPI coat complex to the endoplasmic reticulum exit sites (ERES), and the endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate (ERGIC) and cis-Golgi compartments which implicates ARF1 activation. Involved in COPI vesicle-dependent retrograde transport from the ERGIC and cis-Golgi compartments to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) (PubMed:12047556, PubMed:12808027, PubMed:16926190, PubMed:17956946, PubMed:18003980, PubMed:19039328, PubMed:24213530). Involved in the trans-Golgi network recruitment of GGA1, GGA2, GGA3, BIG1, BIG2, and the AP-1 adaptor protein complex related to clathrin-dependent transport; the

function requires its GEF activity (probably at least in part on ARF4 and ARF5) (PubMed:[23386609](#)). Has GEF activity towards ARF1 (PubMed:[15616190](#)). Has in vitro GEF activity towards ARF5 (By similarity). Involved in the processing of PSAP (PubMed:[17666033](#)). Required for the assembly of the Golgi apparatus (PubMed:[12808027](#), PubMed:[18003980](#)). The AMPK- phosphorylated form is involved in Golgi disassembly during mitosis and under stress conditions (PubMed:[18063581](#), PubMed:[23418352](#)). May be involved in the COPI vesicle-dependent recruitment of PNPLA2 to lipid droplets; however, this function is under debate (PubMed:[19461073](#), PubMed:[22185782](#)). In neutrophils, involved in G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR)-mediated chemotaxis and superoxide production. Proposed to be recruited by phosphatidylinositol-phosphates generated upon GPCR stimulation to the leading edge where it recruits and activates ARF1, and is involved in recruitment of GIT2 and the NADPH oxidase complex (PubMed:[22573891](#)). Plays a role in maintaining mitochondrial morphology (PubMed:[25190516](#)).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network. Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasm. Lipid droplet. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Cycles rapidly on and off early Golgi membranes (PubMed:[15616190](#)). Stabilized on membranes when complexed with ARF1-GDP and is released from both ARF1 and membranes after it catalyzes GDP displacement and ARF1 binds GTP. Continuous cycles of recruitment and dissociation of GBF1 to membranes are required for sustained ARF activation and COP I recruitment (PubMed:[15813748](#)). In neutrophils is translocated from the Golgi to the leading edge upon GPCR stimulation (PubMed:[22573891](#)). Localization to lipid droplets is questionable (PubMed:[22185782](#)).

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous.

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