

# ARVCF Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP54882

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">O00192</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse, Rat
<b>Predicted</b>	Human, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	104642
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ARVCF
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	501-600/962
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Belongs to the beta-catenin family. Contains 10 ARM repeats.
<b>SUBUNIT</b>	Interacts (via the extreme C-terminus) with FRMPD2 (via the PDZ 2 domain).
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	Armadillo Repeat gene deleted in Velo-Cardio-Facial syndrome (ARVCF) is a member of the catenin family. This family plays an important role in the formation of adherens junction complexes, which are thought to facilitate communication between the inside and outside environments of a cell. The ARVCF gene was isolated in the search for the genetic defect responsible for the autosomal dominant Velo-Cardio-Facial syndrome (VCFS), a relatively common human disorder with phenotypic features including cleft palate, conotruncal heart defects and facial dysmorphology. The ARVCF gene encodes a protein containing two motifs, a coiled coil domain in the N-terminus and a 10 armadillo repeat sequence in the midregion. Since these sequences can facilitate protein-protein interactions ARVCF is thought to function in a protein complex. In addition, ARVCF contains a predicted nuclear-targeting sequence suggesting that it may have a function as a nuclear protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010].

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	421
<b>Other Names</b>	Splicing regulator ARVCF, Armadillo repeat protein deleted in velo-cardio-facial syndrome, ARVCF ( <a href="#">HGNC:728</a> )
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	Found in all the examined tissues including heart, brain, liver and kidney. Found at low level in lung.

<b>Dilution</b>	WB=1:500-2000
<b>Storage</b>	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.

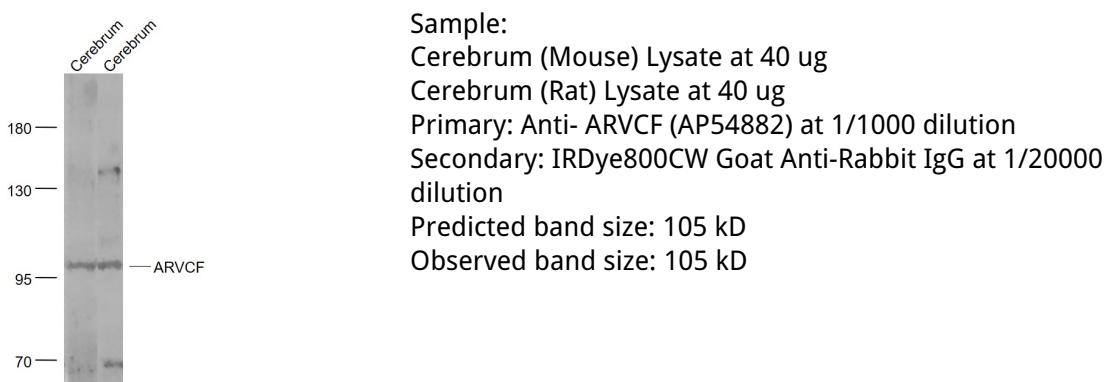
## Protein Information

<b>Name</b>	ARVCF ( <a href="#">HGNC:728</a> )
<b>Function</b>	Contributes to the regulation of alternative splicing of pre- mRNAs.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cell junction, adherens junction. Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=In heart, localizes at area composita, the mixed-type junctional structure composed of both desmosomal and adherens junctional proteins {ECO:0000250   UniProtKB:B4F7F3}
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Found in all the examined tissues including heart, brain, liver and kidney. Found at low level in lung. Expressed in dermal connective tissue, salivary gland duct and in the corneal layer (at protein level) (PubMed:30479852). Expressed in arrector pili muscle (at protein level) (PubMed:29034528). High levels detected in epithelial cells with lower levels found in fibroblasts and T lymphocytes (PubMed:10725230).

## Background

Armadillo Repeat gene deleted in Velo-Cardio-Facial syndrome (ARVCF) is a member of the catenin family. This family plays an important role in the formation of adherens junction complexes, which are thought to facilitate communication between the inside and outside environments of a cell. The ARVCF gene was isolated in the search for the genetic defect responsible for the autosomal dominant Velo-Cardio-Facial syndrome (VCFS), a relatively common human disorder with phenotypic features including cleft palate, conotruncal heart defects and facial dysmorphology. The ARVCF gene encodes a protein containing two motifs, a coiled coil domain in the N-terminus and a 10 armadillo repeat sequence in the midregion. Since these sequences can facilitate protein-protein interactions ARVCF is thought to function in a protein complex. In addition, ARVCF contains a predicted nuclear-targeting sequence suggesting that it may have a function as a nuclear protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010].

## Images



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