

# ARF GAP1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP68489

## Product Information

<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IF
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q8N6T3</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	44668

## Additional Information

<b>Gene ID</b>	55738
<b>Other Names</b>	ARFGAP1; ARF1GAP; ADP-ribosylation factor GTPase-activating protein 1; ARF GAP 1; ADP-ribosylation factor 1 GTPase-activating protein; ARF1 GAP; ARF1-directed GTPase-activating protein
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
<b>Storage Conditions</b>	-20°C

## Protein Information

<b>Name</b>	ARFGAP1
<b>Synonyms</b>	ARF1GAP
<b>Function</b>	<p>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 (By similarity).</p>
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus. Note=Associates with the Golgi complex.

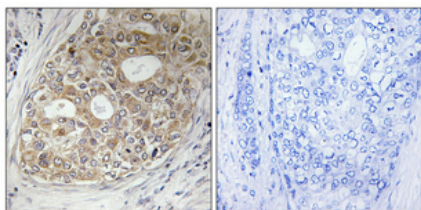
## Background

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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 (By similarity).

## Images

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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

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