

ARF GAP1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP68489

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q8N6T3
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	44668

Additional Information

Gene ID	55738
Other Names	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
Dilution	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 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

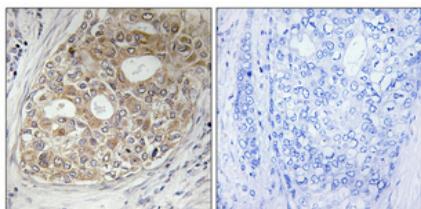
Protein Information

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 (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus. Note=Associates with the Golgi complex.

Background

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



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 control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

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