

ARG43643
anti-ARF1 antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ARF1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Specificity	This antibody might reacts to ARF3 based on squence homologues analysis.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ARF1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide within a.a. 100-200 of Human ARF1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	ADP-ribosylation factor 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	BT-474	
Observed Size	20 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	Batch dependent
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ARF1
Gene Full Name	ADP-ribosylation factor 1
Background	ADP-ribosylation factor 1 (ARF1) is a member of the human ARF gene family. The family members encode small guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that stimulate the ADP-ribosyltransferase activity of cholera toxin and play a role in vesicular trafficking as activators of phospholipase D. The gene products, including 6 ARF proteins and 11 ARF-like proteins, constitute a family of the RAS superfamily. The ARF proteins are categorized as class I (ARF1, ARF2 and ARF3), class II (ARF4 and ARF5) and class III (ARF6), and members of each class share a common gene organization. The ARF1 protein is localized to the Golgi apparatus and has a central role in intra-Golgi transport. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	GTP-binding protein that functions as an allosteric activator of the cholera toxin catalytic subunit, an ADP-ribosyltransferase. Involved in protein trafficking among different compartments. Modulates vesicle budding and uncoating within the Golgi complex. Deactivation induces the redistribution of the entire Golgi complex to the endoplasmic reticulum, suggesting a crucial role in protein trafficking. In its GTP-bound form, it triggers the association with coat proteins with the Golgi membrane. The hydrolysis of ARF1-bound GTP, which is mediated by ARFGAPs proteins, is required for dissociation of coat proteins from Golgi membranes and vesicles. The GTP-bound form interacts with PICK1 to limit PICK1-mediated inhibition of Arp2/3 complex activity; the function is linked to AMPA receptor (AMPA) trafficking, regulation of synaptic plasticity of excitatory synapses and spine shrinkage during long-term depression (LTD). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	21 kDa
PTM	Demyristoylated by S.flexneri cysteine protease IpaJ which cleaves the peptide bond between N-myristoylated Gly-2 and Asn-3.
Cellular Localization	Golgi apparatus; Membrane; Synapse; Synaptosome [UniProt]

Images



ARG43643 anti-ARF1 antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cells stained with ARG43643 anti-ARF1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

ARG43643 anti-ARF1 antibody WB image

Western blot: MouseBrain and Heart tissue stained with ARG43643 anti-ARF1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

