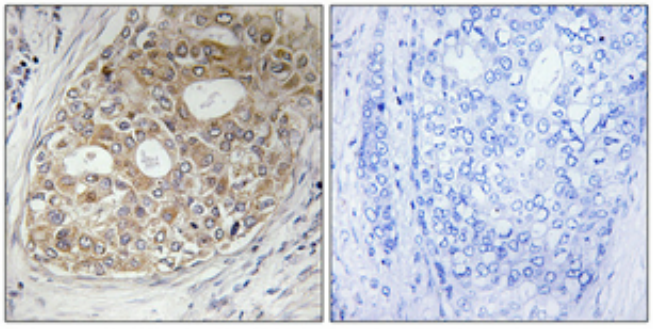
ARF GAP1 Polyclonal Antibody

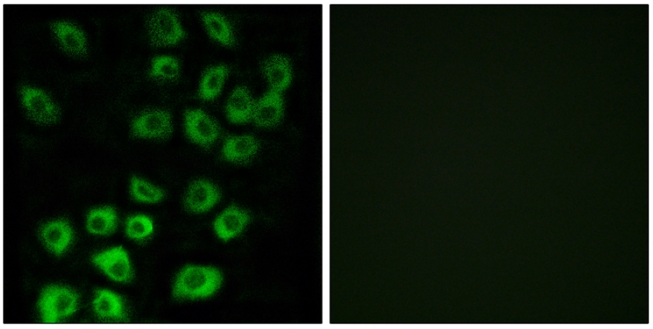
Catalog No	YP-Ab-03708
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey;Bovine
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ARFGAP1
Protein Name	ADP-ribosylation factor GTPase-activating protein 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ARFGAP1. AA range:171-220
Specificity	ARF GAP1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ARF GAP1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	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.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	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
Observed Band	48kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Golgi apparatus . Associates with the Golgi complex. .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Epithelium,Fetal brain,Testis,
Function	domain:The region downstream of Arf-GAP domain is essential to GAP activity in vivo. This region may be required for its targeting to Golgi membranes.,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 RNP24. Overexpression induces the redistribution of the entire Golgi complex to the endoplasmic reticulum, as when ARF1 is deactivated. Its activity is stimulated by phosphoinosides and inhibited by phosphatidylcholine.,sequence caution:Intron retention.,similarity:Contains 1 Arf-GAP domain.,subcellular loca

Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a GTPase-activating protein, which associates with the Golgi apparatus and which interacts with ADP-ribosylation factor 1. The encoded protein promotes hydrolysis of ADP-ribosylation factor 1-bound GTP and is required for the dissociation of coat proteins from Golgi-derived membranes and vesicles. Dissociation of the coat proteins is required for the fusion of these vesicles with target compartments. The activity of this protein is stimulated by phosphoinosides and inhibited by phosphatidylcholine. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

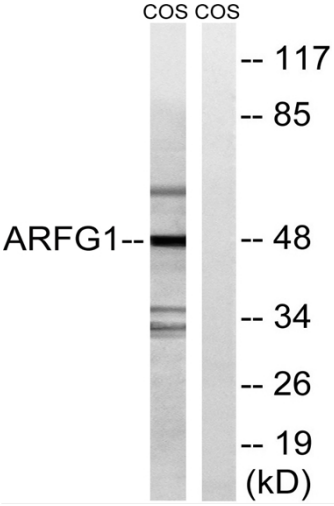
Products Images



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. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using ARFGAP1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using ARFGAP1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.