

Anti-ARF1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13442**Specification**

Anti-ARF1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC
Primary Accession	P84077
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-ARF1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-ARF1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 375

Other Names

ADP-ribosylation factor 1, 3.6.5.2, ARF1

Calculated MW

20697 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
FC 1:50

Subcellular Localization

Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell junction, synapse, synaptosome. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane, postsynaptic density. Membrane ; Lipid- anchor.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human ARF1

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-ARF1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ARF1**Function**

Small GTPase involved in protein trafficking between different compartments (PubMed:8253837). Modulates vesicle budding and uncoating within the Golgi complex (PubMed:8253837). In its GTP-bound form, triggers the recruitment of coatamer proteins to the Golgi membrane (PubMed:8253837). The hydrolysis of ARF1-bound GTP, which is mediated by ARFGAPs proteins, is required for dissociation of coat proteins from Golgi membranes and vesicles (PubMed:8253837). 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) (By similarity). Plays a key role in the regulation of intestinal stem cells and gut microbiota, and is essential for maintaining intestinal homeostasis (By similarity). Also plays a critical role in mast cell expansion but not in mast cell maturation by facilitating optimal mTORC1 activation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

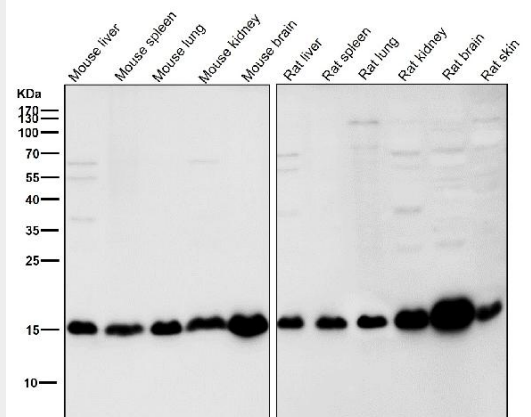
Golgi apparatus membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Synapse, synaptosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P84079}. Postsynaptic density {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P84079}. Note=In the GDP-bound form, associates transiently with the membranes via its myristoylated N-terminus where guanine nucleotide-exchange factor (GEF)-mediated nucleotide exchange occurs (By similarity). Following nucleotide exchange, the GTP-bound form undergoes a conformational change, leading to the exposure of a myristoylated N-terminal amphipathic helix that provides stable membrane anchorage (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P84080}

Anti-ARF1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

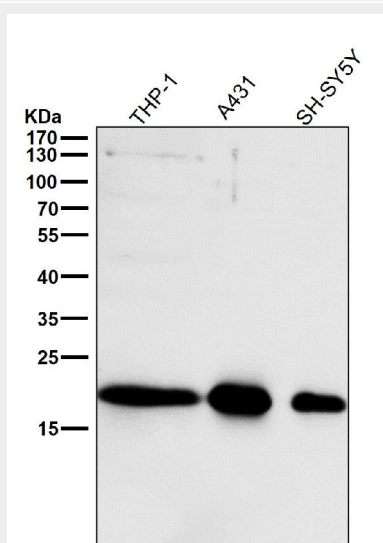
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

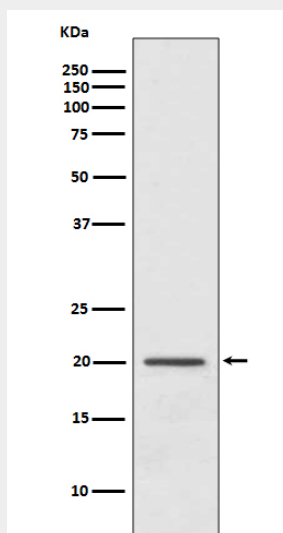
Anti-ARF1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of ARF1 expression in HEK293 cell lysate.