

Anti-ARF6 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13511**Specification**

Anti-ARF6 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	P62330
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-ARF6 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-ARF6 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 382

Other Names

ADP-ribosylation factor 6 {ECO:0000303|Ref.6}, 3.6.5.2, ARF6 {ECO:0000303|Ref.6, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:659}

Calculated MW

20082 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

Subcellular Localization

Golgi apparatus. Cell membrane; Lipid- anchor. Endosome membrane; Lipid-anchor. Recycling endosome membrane ; Lipid-anchor. Cell projection, filopodium membrane; Lipid-anchor. Midbody. Cytoplasm. Cleavage furrow. Distributed throughout the cytoplasm during metaphase. Transiently detected at the ingressing cleavage furrow during mitotic cytokinesis. Recruited to the midbody at later stages of cytokinesis; this requires interaction with KIF23 (By similarity). Recruited to the cell membrane in association with CYTH2 and ARL4C. Colocalizes with DAB2IP at the plasma membrane and endocytic vesicles..

Tissue Specificity

Ubiquitous, with higher levels in heart, substantia nigra, and kidney..

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 ARF6

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-ARF6 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** ARF6 {ECO:0000303|Ref.6, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:659}**Function**

GTP-binding protein involved in protein trafficking that regulates endocytic recycling and cytoskeleton remodeling (PubMed:11266366, PubMed:16737952, PubMed:18400762, PubMed:21170023, PubMed:32103017, PubMed:7589240). GTP-bound form plays an important role in the transport of multiple palmitoylated proteins from the Golgi to the plasma membrane (PubMed:37461827). Required for normal completion of mitotic cytokinesis (By similarity). Plays a role in the reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and the formation of stress fibers (By similarity). Involved in the regulation of dendritic spine development, contributing to the regulation of dendritic branching and filopodia extension (PubMed:14978216). Potentiates the neurite outgrowth in primary neurons by interacting with the molecular adapter APBB1 (PubMed:36250347). Plays an important role in membrane trafficking, during junctional remodeling and epithelial polarization (PubMed:36017701). Regulates surface levels of adherens junction proteins such as CDH1 (By similarity). Required for NTRK1 sorting to the recycling pathway from early endosomes (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Endosome membrane; Lipid-anchor. Recycling endosome membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cell projection, filopodium membrane; Lipid- anchor. Cell projection, ruffle. Cleavage furrow. Midbody, Midbody ring. Early endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P62331}; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P62331}. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P62331}; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P62331}. Note=Distributed uniformly on the plasma membrane, as well as throughout the cytoplasm during metaphase Subsequently concentrated at patches in the equatorial region at the onset of cytokinesis, and becomes distributed in the equatorial region concurrent with cleavage furrow ingression. In late stages of cytokinesis, concentrates at the midbody ring/Flemming body (PubMed:23603394). Recruitment to the midbody ring requires both activation by PSD/EFA6A and interaction with KIF23/MKLP1 (PubMed:23603394). After abscission of the intercellular bridge, incorporated into one of the daughter cells as a midbody remnant and localizes to punctate structures beneath the plasma membrane (PubMed:23603394). Recruited to the cell membrane in association with CYTH2 and ARL4C (PubMed:17398095). Colocalizes with DAB2IP at the plasma membrane and endocytic vesicles (PubMed:19948740) Myristoylation is required for proper localization to membranes: myristoylation on Lys-3 allows ARF6 to remain on membranes during the GTPase cycle (PubMed:32103017, PubMed:7589240)

Tissue Location

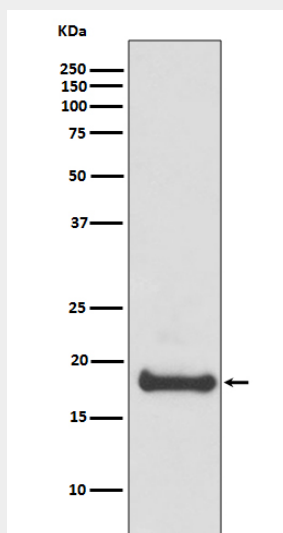
Ubiquitous, with higher levels in heart, substantia nigra, and kidney.

Anti-ARF6 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-ARF6 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of ARF6 expression in 293T cell lysate.