

**ACAP1 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP11134a****Specification**

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**ACAP1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

|                   |                                                      |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC-P,E                                          |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q15027</a>                               |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">Q8K2H4</a> , <a href="#">NP_055531.1</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse                                         |
| Host              | Rabbit                                               |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                                           |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG                                           |
| Antigen Region    | 96-125                                               |

**ACAP1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9744**Other Names**

Arf-GAP with coiled-coil, ANK repeat and PH domain-containing protein 1, Centaurin-beta-1, Cnt-b1, ACAP1, CENTB1, KIAA0050

**Target/Specificity**

This ACAP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 96-125 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ACAP1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:50~100

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

ACAP1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ACAP1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information****Name** ACAP1

**Synonyms** CENTB1, KIAA0050

**Function** GTPase-activating protein (GAP) for ADP ribosylation factor 6 (ARF6) required for clathrin-dependent export of proteins from recycling endosomes to trans-Golgi network and cell surface. Required for regulated export of ITGB1 from recycling endosomes to the cell surface and ITGB1-dependent cell migration.

**Cellular Location**

Recycling endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side

**Tissue Location**

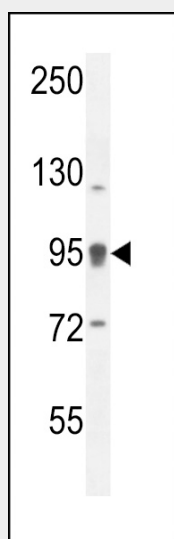
Highest level in lung and spleen. Low level in heart, kidney, liver and pancreas.

**ACAP1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

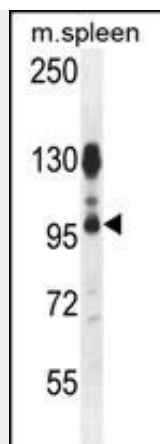
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

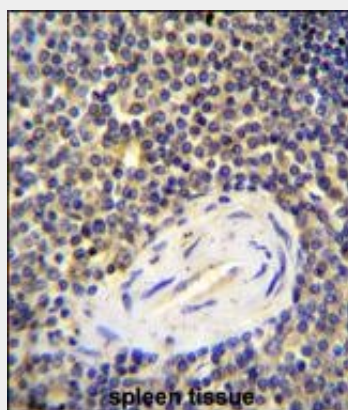
**ACAP1 Antibody (N-term) - Images**



ACAP1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11134a) western blot analysis in ZR-75-1 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ACAP1 antibody detected the ACAP1 protein (arrow).



ACAP1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11134a) western blot analysis in mouse spleen tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ACAP1 antibody detected the ACAP1 protein (arrow).



ACAP1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11134a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human spleen tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of ACAP1 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

#### **ACAP1 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

Catalyzes the transfer of Gal to GlcNAc-based acceptors with a preference for the core3 O-linked glycan GlcNAc(beta1,3)GalNAc structure. Can use glycolipid LC3Cer as an efficient acceptor.

#### **ACAP1 Antibody (N-term) - References**

- Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
- Cuthbert, E.J., et al. Am. J. Physiol., Cell Physiol. 294 (1), C263-C270 (2008) :
- Li, J., et al. J. Cell Biol. 178(3):453-464(2007)
- Wu, C., et al. Proteomics 7(11):1775-1785(2007)
- Shinozaki-Narikawa, N., et al. Traffic 7(11):1539-1550(2006)