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ARL6IP1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP16637a

Specification

ARL6IP1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q15041
Other Accession	NP_055976.1
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**23363**
Antigen Region	**1-30**

ARL6IP1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 23204

Other Names
ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 6-interacting protein 1, ARL-6-interacting protein 1, Aip-1, ARL6IP1, ARL6IP, KIAA0069

Target/Specificity
This ARL6IP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ARL6IP1.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
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
ARL6IP1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ARL6IP1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name ARL6IP1

Function Positively regulates SLC1A1/EAAC1-mediated glutamate transport by increasing its affinity for glutamate in a PKC activity- dependent manner. Promotes the catalytic efficiency of SLC1A1/EAAC1 probably by reducing its interaction with ARL6IP5, a negative regulator of SLC1A1/EAAC1-mediated glutamate transport (By similarity). Plays a role in the formation and stabilization of endoplasmic reticulum tubules (PubMed:24262037). Negatively regulates apoptosis, possibly by modulating the activity of caspase-9 (CASP9). Inhibits cleavage of CASP9-dependent substrates and downstream markers of apoptosis but not CASP9 itself (PubMed:12754298). May be involved in protein transport, membrane trafficking, or cell signaling during hematopoietic maturation (PubMed:10995579).

Cellular Location
Endomembrane system; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JKW0}. Note=Predominantly localized to intracytoplasmic membranes. Preferentially localizes at the ER tubules and the edge of the ER sheets, both of which are characterized by a high membrane curvature.

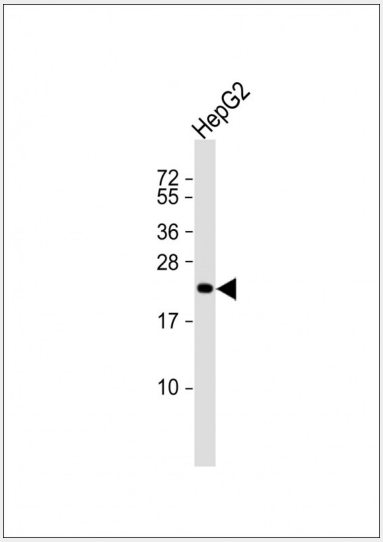
Tissue Location
Expressed in all hematopoietic cell lineages, but the highest level of expression is found in early myeloid progenitor cells. Expressed in brain, bone marrow, thymus and lung. Expressed at low level in liver, kidney and spleen. Not detected in heart

ARL6IP1 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ARL6IP1 Antibody (N-term) - Images



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Anti-ARL6IP1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution + HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 23 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

ARL6IP1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

ARL6IP1 may be involved in protein transport, membrane trafficking, or cell signaling during hematopoietic maturation.

ARL6IP1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Guo, F., et al. Oncol. Rep. 23(5):1449-1455(2010)
Venkatesan, K., et al. Nat. Methods 6(1):83-90(2009)
Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)
Lui, H.M., et al. Mol. Cancer Res. 1(7):508-518(2003)
Pettersson, M., et al. Genomics 68(3):351-354(2000)

ARL6IP1 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- Glutathione content and expression of proteins involved with glutathione metabolism differs in longissimus dorsi, subcutaneous adipose, and liver tissues of finished vs. growing beef steers.
- Hepatic glutamate transport and glutamine synthesis capacities are decreased in finished vs. growing beef steers, concomitant with increased GTRAP3-18 content.