

Anti-ARFGAP3 (RABBIT) Antibody
ARFGAP3 Antibody
Catalog # ASR3749

Specification

Anti-ARFGAP3 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, E, IP, I, LCI
Application Note	ArfGAP3 has been tested for use in Immunofluorescence and western blotting. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately 57 kDa in size by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	This whole rabbit serum was prepared by repeated immunizations with a truncated recombinant sequence of ArfGAP3 fused to GST.
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-ARFGAP3 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 26286

Other Names
26286

Purity

Anti-ArfGAP3 antibody was prepared from monospecific antiserum by delipidation and defibrination. Further purification was used to remove the GST tag. The antibody detects ArfGAP3 in cell lysates. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross reactivity with human, monkey, and orangutan for ArfGAP3. Cross-reactivity with AfGAP3 from other sources have not been determined.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-ARFGAP3 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name ARFGAP3

Synonyms ARFGAP1

Function

GTPase-activating protein (GAP) for ADP ribosylation factor 1 (ARF1). Hydrolysis of ARF1-bound GTP may lead to dissociation of coatmer from Golgi-derived membranes to allow fusion with target membranes.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Also found on peripheral punctate structures likely to be endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment

Tissue Location

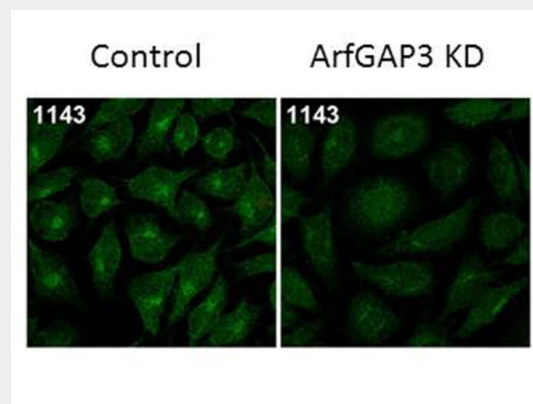
Widely expressed. Highest expression in endocrine glands (pancreas, pituitary gland, salivary gland, and prostate) and testis with a much higher expression in the testis than in the ovary

Anti-ARFGAP3 (RABBIT) 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-ARFGAP3 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Immunofluorescence Microscopy of Rabbit Anti-ArfGAP3 Antibody. Tissue: HeLa Whole Cell. Fixation: MeOH. Antigen retrieval: not required. Primary antibody: ArfGAP3 antibody at 1:100 for 1 h at RT. Secondary antibody: Fluorescein rabbit secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Localization: ArfGAP3 is cytoplasmic. Staining: ArfGAP3 as green fluorescent signal.

Anti-ARFGAP3 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

This antibody is designed, produced, and validated as part of a collaboration between Rockland and the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and is suitable for Cancer, Immunology and Nuclear Signaling research. The ArfGAPs are a family of proteins encoded by 31 genes in humans. The function of the ArfGAPs is to regulate the small G protein Arf, a regulator of membrane traffic and actin cytoskeleton. The ArfGAPs have been found to be key regulators of cellular behaviors that involve coordinated actin and membrane remodeling, including protein secretion and migration. Several ArfGAPs are associated with cancer cell invasion and metastasis, and the Arf pathway has been found to be affected in a number of genetic diseases. Although the importance of the ArfGAPs and the Arf pathway for cellular physiology is well recognized, the molecular basis for the function of these proteins has not been established. Reagents for the studies, especially antibodies specific for particular members of the ArfGAP family that can be used for immunoblotting and immunofluorescence, are not available. ArfGAP3 is one of three ArfGAPs thought to be specifically associated with the Golgi apparatus; however, localization has only been done for ectopically expressed recombinant protein and cellular function is still not established. Indeed, there is a growing controversy about the function of ArfGAP3 together with ArfGAP1 and ArfGAP2. Antibodies suitable for immunoprecipitation, immunoblotting and immunofluorescence would be of great value in addressing the controversy and for discovering the potential role of ArfGAP3 in secretion of proteins, such as growth factors, and trafficking of other proteins to the cell surface, such as growth factor receptors and cell adhesion molecules.