

ARFGAP3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14517b**Specification**

ARFGAP3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q9NP61](#)

ARFGAP3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 26286

Other Names

ADP-ribosylation factor GTPase-activating protein 3, ARF GAP 3, ARFGAP3, ARFGAP1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ARFGAP3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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

ARFGAP3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ARFGAP3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ARFGAP3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a GTPase-activating protein (GAP) that associates with the Golgi apparatus and regulates the early secretory pathway of proteins. The encoded protein promotes hydrolysis of ADP-ribosylation factor 1 (ARF1)-bound GTP, which is required for the dissociation of coat proteins from Golgi-derived membranes and vesicles. Dissociation of the coat proteins is a prerequisite for the fusion of these vesicles with target compartments. The activity of this protein is insensitive to phospholipids. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. This gene was originally known as ARFGAP1, but that is now the name of a related but different gene.

ARFGAP3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Saitoh, A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(20):13948-13957(2009) Weimer, C., et al. J. Cell Biol. 183(4):725-735(2008) Frigerio, G., et al. Traffic 8(11):1644-1655(2007) Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)