

ARL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP16793c

Specification

ARL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P40616

ARL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 400

Other Names

ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 1, ARL1

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.

ARL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ARL1

Function

GTP-binding protein that recruits several effectors, such as golgins, arfaptins and Arf-GEFs to the trans-Golgi network, and modulates their functions at the Golgi complex (PubMed:9624189, PubMed:21239483, PubMed:27436755, PubMed:22679020, PubMed:27373159, Plays thereby a role in a wide range of fundamental cellular processes, including cell polarity, innate immunity, or protein secretion mediated by arfaptins, which were shown to play a role in maintaining insulin secretion from pancreatic beta cells (PubMed:22981988).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane. Membrane; Lipid-anchor

Tissue Location

Detected in heart, liver, lung and liver (at protein level). Detected in fetal heart, lung, liver and



kidney Detected in adult heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas.

ARL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

ARL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

ARL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the ARL(ADP-ribosylation factor-like) family of proteins, which are structurally related to ADP-ribosylation factors (ARFs). ARFs, described as activators of cholera toxin (CT)ADP-ribosyltransferase activity, regulate intracellular vesicular membrane trafficking, and stimulate a phospholipase D (PLD)isoform. Although, ARL proteins were initially thought not toactivate CT or PLD, later work showed that they are weakstimulators of PLD and CT in a phospholipid dependent manner.

ARL1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Houghton, F.J., et al. Cell 138(4):787-794(2009)Nishimoto-Morita, K., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(16):10583-10592(2009)Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007):Zahn, C., et al. Mol. Membr. Biol. 23(6):475-485(2006)Lu, L., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 15(10):4426-4443(2004)