

ARF4L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2302a**Specification**

ARF4L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P49703](#)**ARF4L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 379**Other Names**

ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 4D, ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 4L, ARL4D, ARF4L

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2302a](/product/products/AP2302a) was selected from the N-term region of human ARF4L. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

ARF4L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** ARL4D**Synonyms** ARF4L**Function**

Small GTP-binding protein which cycles between an inactive GDP-bound and an active GTP-bound form, and the rate of cycling is regulated by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEF) and GTPase-activating proteins (GAP). GTP-binding protein that does not act as an allosteric activator of the cholera toxin catalytic subunit. Recruits CYTH1, CYTH2, CYTH3 and CYTH4 to the plasma membrane in GDP-bound form.

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleolus. Cell membrane. Nucleus Cytoplasm

ARF4L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ARF4L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ARF4L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ARF4L is a member of the ADP-ribosylation factor family of GTP-binding proteins. This protein has a nuclear localization signal and an unusually high guanine nucleotide exchange rate. ARF4L may play a role in membrane-associated intracellular trafficking and protein secretion. Mutations in the ARF4L gene have been associated with Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS).

ARF4L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002). Smith, S.A., et al., Genomics 28(1):113-115 (1995).