

**ARL5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP2308a****Specification**

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**ARL5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [O9Y689](#)  
Other Accession [NP\\_036229](#)

**ARL5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 26225

**Other Names**

ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 5A, ARL5A, ARFLP5, ARL5

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2308a](/product/products/AP2308a) was selected from the N-term region of human ARL5. 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.

**ARL5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** ARL5A

**Synonyms** ARFLP5, ARL5

**Function**

Lacks ADP-ribosylation enhancing activity.

**ARL5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**ARL5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****ARL5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

ARL5 belongs to the ARF family of GTP-binding proteins. With its distinctive nuclear/nucleolar localization and interaction with HP1alpha, the protein is developmentally regulated and may play a role(s) in nuclear dynamics and/or signaling cascades during embryonic development. Alternative splicing occurs at this locus and two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified.

**ARL5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Lin, C.Y., et al., J. Cell. Sci. 115 (Pt 23), 4433-4445 (2002). He, H., et al., Gene Expr. 10 (5-6), 231-242 (2002).