



Rabbit Anti-ARF1 monoclonal antibody, clone TE3113 (CABT-L769)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	ARF1
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clone	TE3113
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IHC, FC
Molecular Weight	21 kDa
Cellular Localization	Golgi apparatus, Cytoplasm, Cell junction , Membrane.
Positive Control	NIH/3T3, human colon cancer tissue, human breast carcinoma tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide

Storage

Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

ADP-ribosylation factors (ARFs), are small guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that enhance the enzymatic activities of cholera toxin, and constitute one family of the RAS superfamily. ARFs are essential and ubiquitous in eukaryotes, as they are involved in vesicular transport and functioning via phospholipase D activation. ARF proteins play a role in membrane traffic and organelle integrity and are intimately tied to their reversible association with membranes and distinct interactions with membrane phospholipids. ARF1 is regulated by the binding and hydrolysis of GTP. Coatamer, or COPI, is a heptameric protein recruited to membranes by ARF1. Research demonstrates that guanine nucleotide exchange-activated ARF1, when located at the Golgi membrane, recruits and binds cytoplasmic COPI to the membranes.

Keywords

ADP Ribosylation Factor 1;ADP-ribosylation factor 1;ARF 1;ARF1;ARF1_HUMAN antibody

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID

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