

Datasheet

ARF5 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1B4

Catalog Number: H00000381-M01

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant ARF5.

Clone Name: 1B4

Immunogen: ARF5 (AAH03043, 81 a.a. ~ 180 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Sequence:

YFQNTQGLIFVVDSDNRERVQESADELQKMLQEDEL
DAVLLVFANKQDMPNAMPVSELTDLGLQLHRSRTW
YVQATCATQGTGLYDGLDWLSHELKSR

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications: ELISA, IF, S-ELISA, WB-Ce, WB-Re, WB-Tr

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Isotype: IgG1 Kappa

Storage Buffer: In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 381

Gene Symbol: ARF5

Gene Alias: -

Gene Summary: ADP-ribosylation factor 5 (ARF5) is a member of the human ARF gene family. These genes encode small guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that

stimulate the ADP-ribosyltransferase activity of cholera toxin and play a role in vesicular trafficking and as activators of phospholipase D. The gene products include 6 ARF proteins and 11 ARF-like proteins and constitute 1 family of the RAS superfamily. The ARF proteins are categorized as class I (ARF1, ARF2, and ARF3), class II (ARF4 and ARF5) and class III (ARF6). The members of each class share a common gene organization. The ARF5 gene spans approximately 3.2kb of genomic DNA and contains six exons and five introns. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. ARF1 and ARF4 regulate recycling endosomal morphology and retrograde transport from endosomes to the Golgi apparatus. Nakai W, Kondo Y, Saitoh A, Naito T, Nakayama K, Shin HW Mol Biol Cell. 2013 Aug;24(16):2570-81. doi: 10.1091/mbc.E13-04-0197. Epub 2013 Jun 19.
2. GBF1-Arf-COPI-ArfGAP-mediated Golgi-to-ER transport involved in regulation of lipid homeostasis. Takashima K, Saitoh A, Hirose S, Nakai W, Kondo Y, Takasu Y, Kakeya H, Shin HW, Nakayama K. Cell Struct Funct. 2011;36(2):223-35.
3. Class II ADP-Ribosylation factors are required for efficient secretion of dengue viruses. Kudelko M, Brault JB, Kwok K, Li MY, Pardigon N, Peiris JS, Bruzzone R, Despres P, Nal B, Wang PG. J Biol Chem. 2011 Nov 21.