

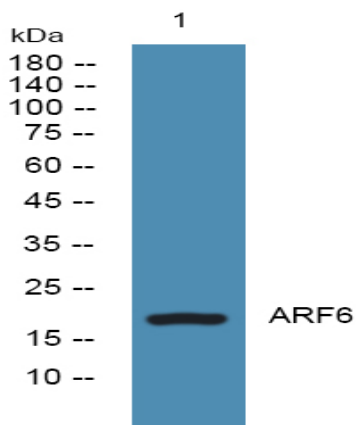
ARF6 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT0309
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	ARF6
Fields :	>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>Endocytosis;>>Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Shigellosis;>>Salmonella infection;>>Yersinia infection
Gene Name :	ARF6
Protein Name :	ADP-ribosylation factor 6
Human Gene Id :	382
Human Swiss Prot No :	P62330
Mouse Gene Id :	11845
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P62331
Rat Gene Id :	79121
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P62332
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from ARF6 . at AA range: 30-110
Specificity :	ARF6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ARF6 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	20kD
Cell Pathway :	Endocytosis;Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;
Background :	ADP ribosylation factor 6(ARF6) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the human ARF gene family, which is part of the RAS superfamily. The ARF 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 product of this gene is localized to the plasma membrane, and regulates vesicular trafficking, remodelling of membrane lipids, and signaling pathways that lead to actin remodeling. A pseudogene of this gene is located on chromosome 7. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	function:GTP-binding protein that functions as an allosteric activator of the cholera toxin catalytic subunit, an ADP-ribosyltransferase. Involved in protein trafficking; may modulate vesicle budding and uncoating within the Golgi apparatus.,similarity:Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Arf family.,subunit:Interacts with ARHGAP21, ASAP2, HERC1, PIP5K1C and UACA.,
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor . Endosome membrane ; Lipid-anchor . Recycling endosome membrane ; Lipid-anchor . Cell projection, filopodium membrane ; Lipid-anchor . Cell projection, ruffle . Cleavage furrow . Midbody, Midbody ring . Early endosome membrane ; Lipid-anchor . Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane ; Lipid-anchor . Distributed uniformly on the plasma membrane, as well as throughout the cytoplasm during metaphase. Subsequently concentrated at patches in the equatorial region at the onset of cytokinesis, and becomes distributed in the equatorial region concurrent with cleavage furrow ingression. In late stages of cytokinesis, concentrates at the midbody ring/Flemming body (PubMed:23603394). Recruitment to the midbody ring requires both activation by P
Expression :	Ubiquitous, with higher levels in heart, substantia nigra, and kidney.
Sort :	2216
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from DU145 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night