

ARF4 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00000378-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human ARF4 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human ARF4 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human ARF4 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — ARF4

Entrez GeneID [378](#)

GeneBank Accession# [ARF4](#)

Gene Name ARF4

Gene Alias ARF2

Gene Description ADP-ribosylation factor 4

Omim ID [601177](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene is a member of the human ARF gene family whose members 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 5 ARF proteins and 11 ARF-like proteins and constitute one family of the RAS superfamily. The ARF proteins are categorized as class I, class II and class III; this gene is a class II member. The members of each class share a common gene organization. The ARF4 gene spans approximately 12kb and contains six exons and five introns. This gene is the most divergent member of the human ARFs. Conflicting map positions at 3p14 or 3p21 have been reported for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations ADP-ribosylation factor 2