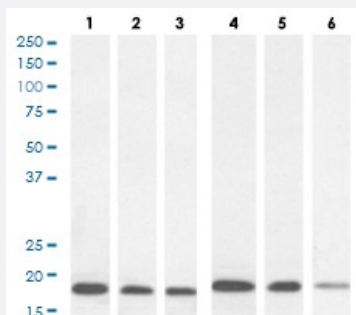


# ARF1/ARF2/ARF3/ARF4 polyclonal antibody

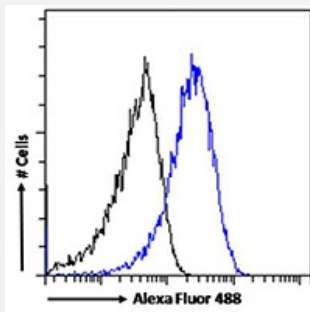
Catalog # PAB7171      Size 100 ug

## Applications



### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The ARF1/ARF2/ARF3/ARF4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7171) (1 ug/mL) staining of A431 (1) and (0.3 ug/mL) of HeLa (2) and MCF7 (3) NIH3T3 (4), KNRK (5) and MDCK (6) cell lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Detected by chemiluminescence.



### Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed A431 cells (blue line), permeabilized with 0.5% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (10 ug/mL) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (1 ug/mL). IgG control: Unimmunized goat IgG (black line) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ARF1/ARF2/ARF3/ARF4.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human ARF1/ARF2/ARF3/ARF4.
<b>Sequence</b>	C-EGLDWLSNQLRNQK
<b>Host</b>	Goat
<b>Theoretical MW (kDa)</b>	20.7
<b>Reactivity</b>	Dog, Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody is expected to recognize all four reported isoforms.

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:8000) Flow Cytometry (10 ug/mL) Western Blot (0.3-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The ARF1/ARF2/ARF3/ARF4 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB7171) (1 ug/mL) staining of A431 (1) and (0.3 ug/mL) of HeLa (2) and MCF7 (3) NIH3T3 (4), KNRK (5) and MDCK (6) cell lysate (35 ug protein in RIPA buffer). Detected by chemiluminescence.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed A431 cells (blue line), permeabilized with 0.5% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (10 ug/mL) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (1 ug/mL). IgG control: Unimmunized goat IgG (black line) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody.

## Gene Info — ARF1

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">375</a>
Protein Accession#	<a href="#">NP_001019398.1 (Gene ID : 375);NP_001019397.1 (Gene ID : 375);NP_001019399.1 (Gene ID : 375);NP_001649.1 (Gene ID : 375);NP_001649.1 (Gene ID : 375)</a>
Gene Name	ARF1
Gene Alias	-

Gene Description	ADP-ribosylation factor 1
Omim ID	<a href="#">103180</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	ADP-ribosylation factor 1 (ARF1) is a member of the human ARF gene family. The family members encode small guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that stimulate the ADP-ribosyltransferase activity of cholera toxin and play a role in vesicular trafficking as activators of phospholipase D. The gene products, including 6 ARF proteins and 11 ARF-like proteins, constitute a 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), and members of each class share a common gene organization. The ARF1 protein is localized to the Golgi apparatus and has a central role in intra-Golgi transport. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000035715

## Gene Info — ARF3

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">377</a>
Protein Accession#	<a href="#">NP_001019398.1 (Gene ID : 375);NP_001019397.1 (Gene ID : 375);NP_001019399.1 (Gene ID : 375);NP_001649.1 (Gene ID : 375);NP_001649.1 (Gene ID : 375)</a>
Gene Name	ARF3
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	ADP-ribosylation factor 3
Omim ID	<a href="#">103190</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	ADP-ribosylation factor 3 (ARF3) 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) and members of each class share a common gene organization. The ARF3 gene contains five exons and four introns. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	ADP-ribosylation factor protein 3 small GTP binding protein

## Gene Info — ARF4

Entrez GeneID [378](#)

Protein Accession#	<a href="#">NP_001019398.1 (Gene ID : 375);NP_001019397.1 (Gene ID : 375);NP_001019399.1 (Gene ID : 375);NP_001649.1 (Gene ID : 375);NP_001649.1 (Gene ID : 375)</a>
Gene Name	ARF4
Gene Alias	ARF2
Gene Description	ADP-ribosylation factor 4
Omim ID	<a href="#">601177</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
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

## Publication Reference

- [Golgi-localized GAP for Cdc42 functions downstream of ARF1 to control Arp2/3 complex and F-actin dynamics.](#)

Dubois T, Paleotti O, Mironov AA, Fraissier V, Stradal TE, De Matteis MA, Franco M, Chavrier P.

Nature Cell Biology 2005 Apr; 7(4):353.

## Pathway

- [Vibrio cholerae infection](#)

## Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)