

Goat Anti-ARL4D Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1103a

Specification

Goat Anti-ARL4D Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P49703

Other Accession NP 001652, 379, 80981 (mouse)

Reactivity Human

Predicted Mouse, Dog, Cow

Host Goat
Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 100ug/200ul

Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 22156

Goat Anti-ARL4D Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 379

Other Names

ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 4D, ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 4L, ARL4D, ARF4L

Format

0.5 mg lgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-ARL4D Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-ARL4D Antibody - Protein Information

Name ARL4D

Synonyms ARF4L

Function

Small GTP-binding protein which cycles between an inactive GDP-bound and an active GTP-bound form, and the rate of cycling is regulated by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEF) and GTPase- activating proteins (GAP). GTP-binding protein that does not act as an allosteric activator of the cholera toxin catalytic subunit. Recruits CYTH1, CYTH2, CYTH3 and CYTH4 to the plasma



membrane in GDP-bound form.

Cellular Location

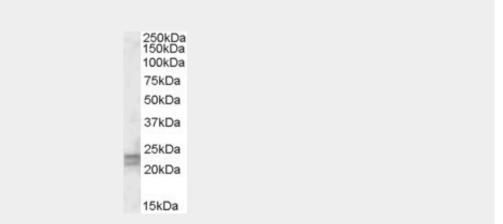
Nucleus, nucleolus. Cell membrane. Nucleus Cytoplasm

Goat Anti-ARL4D Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Goat Anti-ARL4D Antibody - Images



AF1103a (0.5 μ g/ml) staining of Human Lung lysate (35 μ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-ARL4D Antibody - Background

ADP-ribosylation factor 4D is a member of the ADP-ribosylation factor family of GTP-binding proteins. ARL4D is closely similar to ARL4A and ARL4C and each has a nuclear localization signal and an unusually high guanine nucleotide exchange rate. This protein may play a role in membrane-associated intracellular trafficking. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Bardet-Biedl syndrome (BBS).

Goat Anti-ARL4D Antibody - References

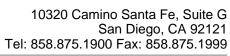
The Arl4 family of small G proteins can recruit the cytohesin Arf6 exchange factors to the plasma membrane. Hofmann I, et al. Curr Biol, 2007 Apr 17. PMID 17398095.

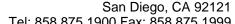
A human protein-protein interaction network: a resource for annotating the proteome. Stelzl U, et al. Cell, 2005 Sep 23. PMID 16169070.

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Mutations in a member of the Ras superfamily of small GTP-binding proteins causes Bardet-Biedl







syndrome. Fan Y, et al. Nat Genet, 2004 Sep. PMID 15314642.