

**ASAP1 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP14505C****Specification**

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**ASAP1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9ULH1</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q1AAU6</a> , <a href="#">Q9QWY8</a> , <a href="#">O97902</a> , <a href="#">NP_060952.2</a>
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	125498
Antigen Region	360-388

**ASAP1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 50807**Other Names**

Arf-GAP with SH3 domain, ANK repeat and PH domain-containing protein 1, 130 kDa phosphatidylinositol 4, 5-bisphosphate-dependent ARF1 GTPase-activating protein, ADP-ribosylation factor-directed GTPase-activating protein 1, ARF GTPase-activating protein 1, Development and differentiation-enhancing factor 1, DEF-1, Differentiation-enhancing factor 1, PIP2-dependent ARF1 GAP, ASAP1, DDEF1, KIAA1249

**Target/Specificity**

This ASAP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 360-388 amino acids from the Central region of human ASAP1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

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

**Precautions**

ASAP1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ASAP1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** ASAP1**Synonyms** DDEF1, KIAA1249, PAG2 {ECO:0000303|PubMe

**Function** Possesses phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate-dependent GTPase-activating protein activity for ARF1 (ADP ribosylation factor 1) and ARF5 and a lesser activity towards ARF6. May coordinate membrane trafficking with cell growth or actin cytoskeleton remodeling by binding to both SRC and PIP2. May function as a signal transduction protein involved in the differentiation of fibroblasts into adipocytes and possibly other cell types. Part of the ciliary targeting complex containing Rab11, ASAP1, Rabin8/RAB3IP, RAB11FIP3 and ARF4, which direct preciliary vesicle trafficking to mother centriole and ciliogenesis initiation (PubMed:[25673879](#)).

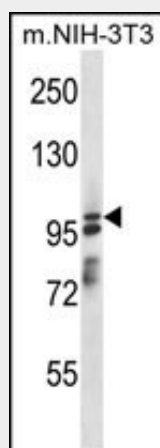
**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Membrane. Golgi apparatus. Golgi apparatus, trans- Golgi network.  
Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic. Partially membrane-associated. Localized to the Golgi, TGN and rhodopsin transport carriers (RTC) when interacting with RHO in photoreceptors (PubMed:25673879). Localized to RTC when interacting with RAB11A and RAB11FIP3 in photoreceptors (PubMed:25673879) {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25673879}

**ASAP1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**ASAP1 Antibody (Center) - Images**

ASAP1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP14505c) western blot analysis in mouse NIH-3T3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ASAP1 antibody detected the ASAP1 protein (arrow).

**ASAP1 Antibody (Center) - Background**

Possesses phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate-dependent GTPase-activating protein activity for

ARF1 (ADP ribosylation factor 1) and ARF5 and a lesser activity towards ARF6. May coordinate membrane trafficking with cell growth or actin cytoskeleton remodeling by binding to both SRC and PIP2. May function as a signal transduction protein involved in the differentiation of fibroblasts into adipocytes and possibly other cell types (By similarity).

#### **ASAP1 Antibody (Center) - References**

Muller, T., et al. Oncogene 29(16):2393-2403(2010)  
Nat. Genet. 41(7):824-828(2009)  
Jian, X., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(3):1652-1663(2009)  
Inoue, H., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 19(10):4224-4237(2008)  
Lin, D., et al. Cancer Res. 68(11):4352-4359(2008)