

ARL4A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14398b**Specification**

ARL4A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P40617](#)

ARL4A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10124

Other Names

ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 4A, ARL4A, ARL4

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ARL4A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ARL4A

Synonyms ARL4

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

Cell membrane. Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Note=Localization in the nucleolus is dependent by nucleotide binding

ARL4A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ARL4A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ARL4A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

ADP-ribosylation factor-like 4A is a member of the ADP-ribosylation factor family of GTP-binding proteins. ARL4A is similar to ARL4C and ARL4D and each has a nuclear localization signal and an unusually high guanine nucleotide exchange rate. ARL4A is located in both the nuclear and extranuclear cell compartments. Multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.

ARL4A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Chi, J.H., et al. J. Neurosurg. 108(2):299-303(2008) Hofmann, I., et al. Curr. Biol. 17(8):711-716(2007) Lin, C.Y., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275(48):37815-37823(2000) Suzuki, Y., et al. Genomics 64(3):286-297(2000) Jacobs, S., et al. FEBS Lett. 456(3):384-388(1999)