



ARF5, ID (ARF5, ADP-ribosylation factor 5) (FITC)

Catalog number

032019-FITC

Supplier

United States Biological

ADP-ribosylation factor 5 (ARF5) 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). The members of each class share a common gene organization. The ARF5 gene spans approximately 3.2kb of genomic DNA and contains six exons and five introns. [provided by RefSeq].

Applications

Suitable for use in Western Blot, FLISA

Recommended Dilution

FLISA: 1:1,000

Western Blot: 1:100-500

Storage and Stability

Store product at 4°C if to be used immediately within two weeks. For long-term storage, aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing and store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable at -20°C for 12 months after receipt. Dilute required amount only prior to immediate use. Further dilutions can be made in assay buffer. Caution: FITC conjugates are sensitive to light. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap.

Note

Applications are based on unconjugated antibody.

Immunogen

ARF5 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 79-108 amino acids from the Central region of human ARF5.

Formulation

Supplied as a liquid in PBS, pH 7.2. No preservative added. Labeled with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC).

Purity

Purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.

Specificity

Human

Product Type



Pab

Source

human

Isotype

IgG

Grade

Affinity Purified

Applications

FL WB

Crossreactivity

Hu

Storage

-20°C

Detection Method

FITC

Reference

- Shiba, T., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 103(42):15416-15421(2006)
- Austin, C., et al. Biochemistry 41(14):4669-4677(2002)
- Shin, O.H., et al. Biochemistry 40(36):10846-10852(2001)
- Nevrivy, D.J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275(22):16827-16836(2000)
- Kondo, A., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 11(4):1315-1327(2000)