



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

ARFRP1 (m3): 293T Lysate: sc-126435

BACKGROUND

The ADP-ribosylation factor (ARF) protein family are structurally and functionally conserved members of the Ras superfamily of regulatory GTP-binding proteins. ARFs influence vesicle trafficking and signal transduction in eukaryotic cells and they play a central role in the maintenance of organelle integrity, assembly of coat proteins and activation of phospholipase D (PC-PLD). ARFRP1 (ADP-ribosylation factor related protein 1), also known as ARP or ARL18, is a 201 amino acid membrane-associated GTPase that localizes to the plasma membrane and the Golgi apparatus and is related to the ARF family of regulatory proteins. Expressed in a variety of tissues, ARFRP1 interacts with SYS1 and is thought to be involved in plasma membrane-related signaling events. ARFRP1 exists as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms and is encoded by a gene which maps to a gene cluster on chromosome 20 that is commonly overexpressed in tumors, suggesting a role for ARFRP1 in carcinogenesis.

REFERENCES

- Schürmann, A., et al. 1995. ARP is a plasma membrane-associated Ras-related GTPase with remote similarity to the family of ADP-ribosylation factors. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 30657-30663.
- Schürmann, A., et al. 1999. The ADP-ribosylation factor (ARF)-related GTPase ARF-related protein binds to the ARF-specific guanine nucleotide exchange factor cytohesin and inhibits the ARF-dependent activation of phospholipase D. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 9744-9751.
- Bai, C., et al. 2000. Overexpression of M68/Dcr3 in human gastrointestinal tract tumors independent of gene amplification and its location in a four-gene cluster. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 97: 1230-1235.
- Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 604699. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
- Behnia, R., et al. 2004. Targeting of the ARF-like GTPase ARL3p to the Golgi requires N-terminal acetylation and the membrane protein SYS1p. *Nat. Cell Biol.* 6: 405-413.
- Shin, H.W., et al. 2005. Roles of ARFRP1 (ADP-ribosylation factor-related protein 1) in post-Golgi membrane trafficking. *J. Cell Sci.* 118: 4039-4048.
- Zahn, C., et al. 2006. Knockout of ARFRP1 leads to disruption of ARF-like1 (ARL1) targeting to the trans-Golgi in mouse embryos and HeLa cells. *Mol. Membr. Biol.* 23: 475-485.
- Paratore, S., et al. 2008. Distribution of ADP-ribosylation factor-related protein 1 in mouse brain. *Arch. Ital. Biol.* 146: 53-61.
- Zahn, C., et al. 2008. ADP-ribosylation factor-like GTPase ARFRP1 is required for *trans*-Golgi to plasma membrane trafficking of E-cadherin. *J. Biol. Chem.* 283: 27179-27188.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Arfrp1* (mouse) mapping to 2 H4.

PRODUCT

ARFRP1 (m3): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse ARFRP1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

ARFRP1 (m3): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive ARFRP1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.