

## BART1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-30627

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

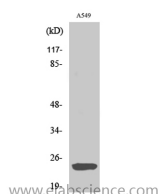
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human BART1
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol pH 7.4.

### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>ELISA</b>	1:20000

### Data



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells with BART1  
Polyclonal Antibody.  
**Observed Mw:25kDa**  
**Calculated Mw:19kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

ADP-ribosylation factor (ARF)-like proteins (ARLs) comprise a functionally distinct group of the ARF family of RAS-related GTPases. The protein encoded by this gene binds to ARL2.GTP with high affinity but does not interact with ARL2.GDP, activated ARF, or RHO proteins. The lack of detectable membrane association of this protein or ARL2 upon activation of ARL2 is suggestive of actions distinct from those of the ARFs. This protein is considered to be the first ARL2-specific effector identified, due to its interaction with ARL2.GTP but lack of ARL2 GTPase-activating protein activity. ARL2BP (ADP Ribosylation Factor Like GTPase 2 Binding Protein) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with ARL2BP include Retinitis Pigmentosa With Or Without Situs Inversus and Arl2bp-Related Retinitis Pigmentosa. Among its related pathways are Integration of energy metabolism and Metabolism. GO annotations related to this gene include transcription coactivator activity and GTPase regulator activity.

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