

## ARF 鸟苷酸交换因子 BIG1 抗体

产品货号： mlR12866

英文名称： BIG1

中文名称： ARF 鸟苷酸交换因子 BIG1 抗体

别名： ARFGEF1; ADPribosylation factor guanine nucleotide exchange factor 1(brefeldin A inhibited); ARFGEF1; Brefeldin A inhibited GEP 1; Brefeldin A inhibited guanine nucleotide exchange protein 1; p200 ARF GEP1; p200 ARF guanine nucleotide exchange factor; BIG1\_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物 神经生物学 信号转导 转录调节因子 G 蛋白偶联受体 表观遗传学 G 蛋白信号

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500  
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 209kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆 细胞膜

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BIG1/ARFGEF1:1-200/1849

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 ° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : Guanine nucleotide-exchange proteins (GEPs) accelerate replacement of bound GDP with GTP and thereby activate ADP-ribosylation factors (ARFs), a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that play an important role in intracellular vesicular trafficking. GEPs comprise two major families, large GEPs that are inhibited by brefeldin A (BFA), a protein that effects Golgi structure and a group of smaller GEPs that are insensitive to BFA. Two genes for GEPs found on human chromosomes 8 and 20 encode BFA sensitive GEPs designated BIG1 and BIG2. Both GEPs contain a sec7 domain that is responsible for their brefeldin inhibition and also their catalytic activity. In vivo, BIG1 and BIG2 exist in macromolecular complexes that move between the Golgi membranes and cytosol. BIG2 associates with PKA regulatory subunits, implying that BIG2 may act as an A kinase-anchoring protein (AKAP) that could coordinate the cAMP and ARF regulatory pathways.

#### **Function:**

BIG1 is a brefeldin A-inhibited guanine nucleotide exchange protein (GEP) that activates ADP-ribosylation factor (ARF) GTPases and functions in vesicle formation from Golgi membranes.

#### **Subunit:**

Homodimer (Probable). Interacts with BIG1; both proteins are probably part of the same or very similar macromolecular complexes. Interacts with FKBP2, DPY30, MYO9B, PRKAR1A, PRKAR2A, PPP1CC and PDE3A. Interacts with KANK1; however, colocalization cannot be experimentally confirmed. Interacts with NCL, FBL, NUP62 and U3 small nucleolar RNA.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Golgi apparatus. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network (By similarity). Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus matrix. Membrane. Note=Translocates from cytoplasm to membranes and nucleus upon cAMP treatment.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in placenta, lung, heart, brain, kidney and pancreas.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylated. In vitro phosphorylated by PKA reducing its GEF activity and dephosphorylated by phosphatase PP1.

**Similarity:**

Contains 1 SEC7 domain

**SWISS:**

Q9Y6D6

**Gene ID:**

10565

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

