

Rabbit Anti-ARL13B antibody

SL21493R

Product Name:	ARL13B
Chinese Name:	ADP核糖基化因子样蛋白13b抗体
Alias:	ADP Ribosylation Factor Like GTPase 13B; ADP-Ribosylation Factor-Like 2-Like 1; ARL2-Like Protein 1; ARL2L1; ADP-Ribosylation Factor-Like Protein 2-Like 1; ADP-Ribosylation Factor-Like Protein 13B; ADP-Ribosylation Factor Like GTPase 13B; ADP-Ribosylation Factor-Like 13B; JBTS8; AR13B_HUMAN;
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	49kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ARL13B:
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a member of the ADP-ribosylation factor-like family. The encoded protein is a small GTPase that contains both N-terminal and C-terminal guanine nucleotide-binding motifs. This protein is localized in the cilia and plays a role in cilia formation and in maintenance of cilia. Mutations in this gene are the cause of Joubert

syndrome 8. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]

Function:

Cilium-specific protein required to control the microtubule-based, ciliary axoneme structure. May act by maintaining the association between IFT subcomplexes A and B. Binds GTP but is not able to hydrolyze it; the GTPase activity remains unclear. Required to pattern the neural tube. Involved in cerebral cortex development: required for the initial formation of a polarized radial glial scaffold, the first step in the construction of the cerebral cortex, by regulating ciliary signaling. Regulates the migration and placement of postmitotic interneurons in the developing cerebral cortex. May regulate endocytic recycling traffic; however, additional evidences are required to confirm these data.

Subunit:

Monomer (By similarity). Interacts with PIFO. Interacts with IFT complex B components IFT46 and IFT74.

Subcellular Location:

Plasma membrane

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in the developing brain.

Post-translational modifications:

Sumoylation is required for PKD2 entry into cilium.

Similarity:

Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Arf family.

SWISS:

Q3SXY8

Gene ID:

200894

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 200894Human

Entrez Gene: 68146Mouse

Entrez Gene: 304037Rat

Omim: 608922Human

SwissProt: Q3SXY8Human

SwissProt: Q640N2Mouse

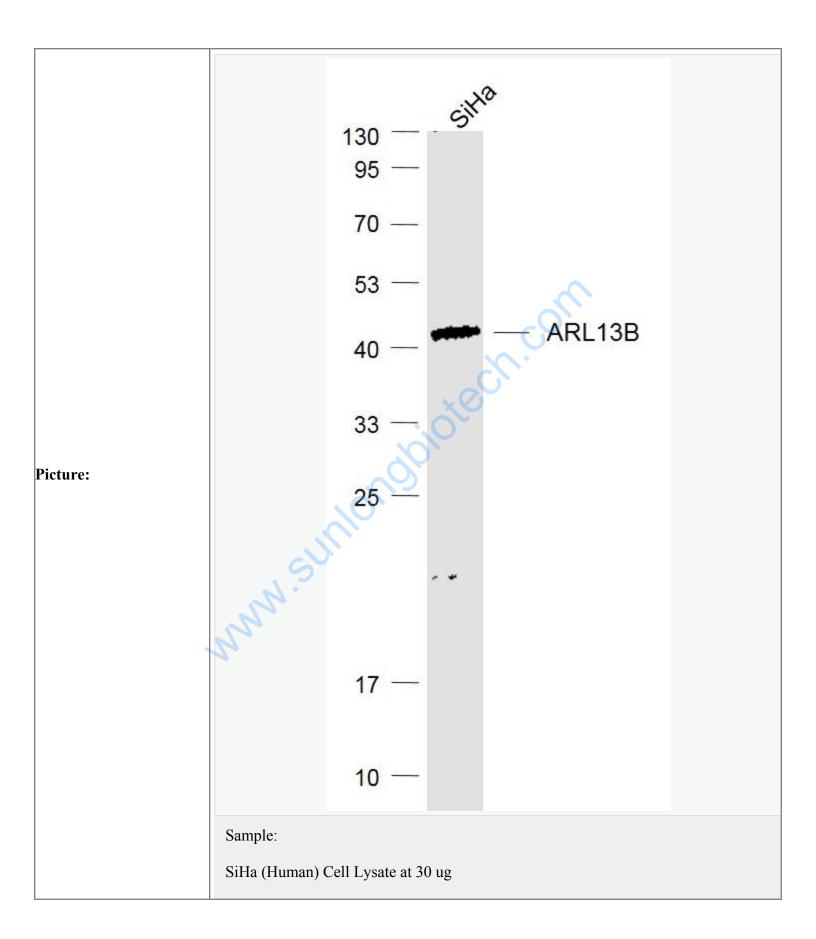
Unigene: 533086Human

Unigene: 96833Mouse

Unigene: 30700Rat

Important Note:

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

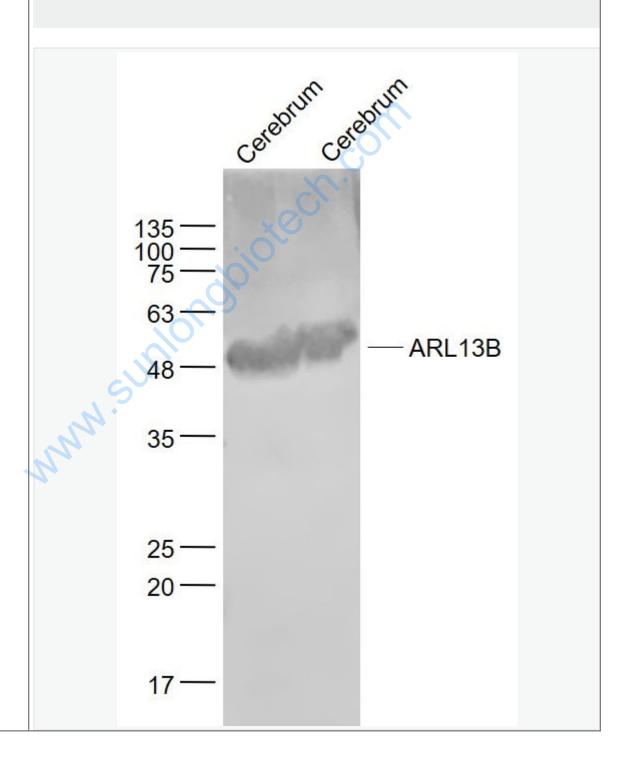


Primary: Anti-ARL13B (SL21493R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 49 kD

Observed band size: 49 kD



Sample:

Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- ARL13B (SL21493R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 49 kD

Observed band size: 49 kD