



Rabbit Anti-ASAP1 antibody

SL4091R

Product Name:	ASAP1
Chinese Name:	发育分化增强因子1抗体
Alias:	AMAP 1; AMAP1; AMAP-1; ARF GTPase activating protein 1; ASAP 1; Centaurin beta 4; CentB4; DDEF 1; DDEF1 protein; PAG 2; PAG2; PAG-2; PAP; PIP2 dependent ARF1 GAP; ZG 14P; ZG14P; Development and differentiation enhancing factor 1; 130 kDa phosphatidylinositol 4 5 biphosphate dependent ARF1 GTPase activating protein; ADP ribosylation factor directed GTPase activating protein 1; ASAP1 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	125kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ASAP1 (154-190aa):154-190/1129
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:	ADP-ribosylation factor (Arf) family of small GTP-binding proteins plays a central role

in membrane trafficking and cytoskeletal remodeling. ASAP1 (Arf-GAP containing SH3, ankyrin repeats and PH domain) is a phospholipid-dependent Arf GTPase-activating protein that binds to the protein-tyrosine kinases Src and focal adhesion kinase. ASAP1 may act as an oncogene in cancer, and it may be a useful diagnostic marker and therapeutic target.

Function:

Possesses phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate-dependent GTPase-activating protein activity for ARF1 (ADP ribosylation factor 1) and ARF5 and a lesser activity towards ARF6. May coordinate membrane trafficking with cell growth or actin cytoskeleton remodeling by binding to both SRC and PIP2. May function as a signal transduction protein involved in the differentiation of fibroblasts into adipocytes and possibly other cell types (By similarity). Plays a role in ciliogenesis.

Subunit:

Homodimer. Interacts with SRC and CRK. Interacts with RAB11FIP3. Interacts with PTK2B/PYK2. Interacts with CTTN. Interacts (via SH3 domain) with APC.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Membrane. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic. Partially membrane-associated

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by SRC

Similarity:

Contains 2 ANK repeats.
Contains 1 Arf-GAP domain.
Contains 1 PH domain.
Contains 1 SH3 domain.

SWISS:

Q9ULH1

Gene ID:

50807

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 50807](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 314961](#)Rat

[Omim: 605953](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9ULH1](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9QWY8](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q1AAU6](#)Rat

[Unigene: 106015](#)Human

[Unigene: 655552](#)Human

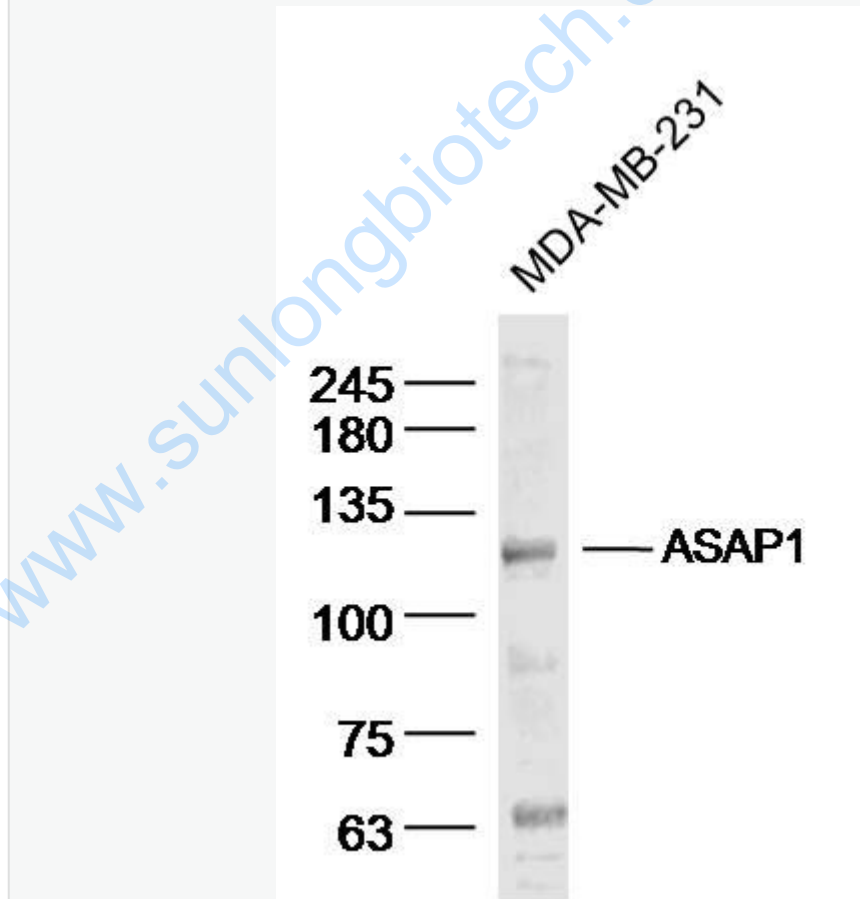
[Unigene: 277236](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 63466](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample: MDA-MB-231 (human) cell Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- ASAP1 (SL4091R) at 1/300 dilution

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

Predicted band size: 125kD

Observed band size: 125 kD

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