



Recombinant Rat ADP-ribosylation factor 1 (Arf1)

Product Code	CSB-YP001988RA
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P84079
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Rattus norvegicus (Rat)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	GNIFANLFK GLFGKKEMRI LMVGLDAAGK TTILYKCLKLG EIVTTIPTIG FNVETVEYKN ISFTVWDVGG QDKIRPLWRH YFQNTQGLIF VVDSNDRERV NEAREELMRM LAEDEL RDAV LLVFANKQDL P NAMNAAEIT DKLGLHSLRH RNWYIQATCA TSGDGLYEGL DWLSNQLRNQ K
Source	Yeast
Target Names	Arf1
Protein Names	Recommended name: ADP-ribosylation factor 1
Expression Region	2-181
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full Length of Mature Protein
Target Details	ADP-ribosylation factor 1 (ARF1) is a member of the human ARF gene family. The family members encode small guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that stimulate the ADP-ribosyltransferase activity of cholera toxin and play a role in vesicular trafficking as activators of phospholipase D. The gene products, including 6 ARF proteins and 11 ARF-like proteins, constitute a family of the RAS superfamily. The ARF proteins are categorized as class I (ARF1, ARF2 and ARF3), class II (ARF4 and ARF5) and class III (ARF6), and members of each class share a common gene organization. The ARF1 protein is localized to the Golgi apparatus and has a central role in intra-Golgi transport. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.