



# Recombinant Human ADP-ribosylation factor 5 (ARF5)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-YP001995HU
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P84085
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	GLTVSALFS RIFGKKQMRI LMVGLDAAGK TTILYKLLKG EIVTTIPTIG FNVETVEYKN ICFTVWDVGG QDKIRPLWRH YFQNTQGLIF VVDSNDRERV QESADELQKM LQEDEL RDAV LLVFANKQDM PNAMPVSELT DKLGLQHLRS RTWYVQATCA TQGTGLYDGL DWLSHELKSR
<b>Source</b>	Yeast
<b>Target Names</b>	ARF5
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: ADP-ribosylation factor 5
<b>Expression Region</b>	2-180
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	ADP-ribosylation factor 5 (ARF5) is a member of the human ARF gene family. These genes encode small guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that stimulate the ADP-ribosyltransferase activity of cholera toxin and play a role in vesicular trafficking and as activators of phospholipase D. The gene products include 6 ARF proteins and 11 ARF-like proteins and constitute 1 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). The members of each class share a common gene organization. The ARF5 gene spans approximately 3.2kb of genomic DNA and contains six exons and five introns.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	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.