

ARL1 Human

Description:ARL1 Recombinant Human produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 201 amino acids (1-181a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 22.5 kDa. The ARL1 is fused to 20 amino acid His-Tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:PRPS-515

For research use only.

Synonyms:ARFL1.

Source:Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance:Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence:MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGGFFSSIFS SLFGTREMRI
LILGLDGAGK TTILYRLQVG EVTTIPTIG FNVETVYKN LKFQVWDLGG QTSIRPYWRC
YYSNTDAVIY VVDSCDRDRI GISKSELVAM LEEEELRKAI LVVFANKQDM EQAMTSSEMA
NSLGLPALKD RKWQIFKTSa TKGTGLDEAM EWLVELKSR Q.

Purity:Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

0.25mg/ml solution containing 20mM Tris pH-8, 1mM DTT & 10% glycerol.

Stability:

ARL1 Human although stable at 4C for 1 week, should be stored desiccated below -18C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

ARL1 is part of the ARL (ADP-ribosylation factor-like) family of proteins, which are structurally associated to ADP-ribosylation factors (ARFs). ARFs, described as activators of cholera toxin (CT) ADP-ribosyltransferase activity, control intracellular vesicular membrane trafficking, and stimulate a phospholipase D (PLD) isoform. ARL1 is a weak stimulator of PLD and CT in a phospholipid dependent manner. ARL1 is a GTP-binding protein that has low efficiency as allosteric activator of the cholera toxin catalytic subunit, an ADP-ribosyltransferase. ARL1 is involved in the Golgi apparatus.

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