

### 30-1358: Anti-ARAP1 / centaurin Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:ARAP1-2)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	ARAP1-2
<b>Application :</b>	IP, WB, ICC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	ARAP1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	116985
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	Q96P48
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	ARAP1,CENTD2,KIAA0782
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	His6-tagged protein corresponding to amino acids 1190-1450 of human ARAP1

#### Description

ARAP1 (angiotensin II type 1 receptor-associated protein) is an adaptor protein with ArfGAP and RhoGAP activities, containing five PH domains and ankyrin repeat. This adaptor seems to serve as a link between phosphoinositide- Arf-, and Rho-mediated cell signaling. ARAP1 supports the plasma membrane recycling of angiotensin II type 1 receptor (AT1) and is important also for cell-specific trafficking of pro-death receptor TRAIL-R1 (DR4) to the plasma membrane, thus promoting the TRAIL-induced apoptosis in certain cell types. ARAP1 also affects cell spreading.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Purification :</b>	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

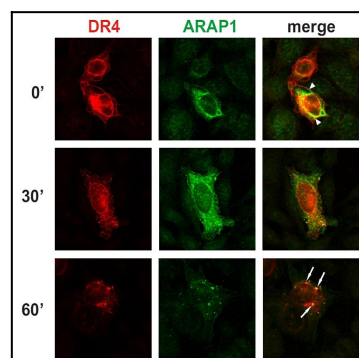


Figure 1: Colocalization of ARAP1 with DR4 at the plasma membrane and in early endosomes. ARAP1-transfected NCTC cells were treated with TRAIL for 0', 30' or 60' and fixed with methanol. DR4 was detected by rabbit polyclonal (red) and ARAP1 with ARAP1-2 mouse monoclonal antibody (green). Arrowheads show ARAP1-DR4 colocalization at the plasma membrane and intracellular membranes, whereas arrows show their colocalization in early endosomes.