

bs-11804R**[Primary Antibody]****ARFGEF2 Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000) Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse) Predicted MW.: 202 kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 10564	SWISS: Q9Y6D5	
Target: ARFGEF2		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ARFGEF2/BIG2: 761-860/1785.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: Guanine nucleotide-exchange proteins (GEPs) accelerate replacement of bound GDP with GTP and thereby activate ADP-ribosylation factors (ARFs), a family of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that play an important role in intracellular vesicular trafficking. GEPs comprise two major families, large GEPs that are inhibited by brefeldin A (BFA), a protein that effects golgi structure, and a group of smaller GEPs that are insensitive to BFA. Two genes for GEPs found on human chromosomes 8 and 20 encode BFA sensitive GEPs designated BIG1 and BIG2. Both GEPs contain a sec7 domain that is responsible for their brefeldin inhibition and also their catalytic activity. In vivo, BIG1 and BIG2 exist in macromolecular complexes that move between the golgi membranes and cytosol. BIG2 associates with PKA regulatory subunits, implying that BIG2 may act as an A kinase-anchoring protein (AKAP) that could coordinate the cAMP and ARF regulatory pathways.		