



Datasheet for ABIN968745
anti-GBF1 antibody (AA 1266-1379)



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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	GBF1
Binding Specificity:	AA 1266-1379
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This GBF1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human GBF1 aa. 1266-1379
Clone:	25-GBF1
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse (Murine), Rat (Rattus)
Characteristics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

Product Details

chromatography.

Target Details

Target: GBF1

Alternative Name: GBF1 ([GBF1 Products](#))

Background: The Golgi apparatus is a complex and dynamic organelle that functions in protein sorting and modification. Numerous structural and regulatory proteins are involved in the budding, docking, and fusion of Golgi-directed vesicles. Golgi-specific Brefeldin A (BFA)-resistance Factor (GBF1) is a guanine nucleotide exchange factor that contains a centrally located Sec7 domain, and a proline-rich region at the C-terminus. The Sec7 domain is commonly found in a variety of secretory proteins, and is required for activation of ARFs. GBF1 mRNA is ubiquitously expressed, and GBF1 protein localizes to the Golgi, as well as to perinuclear structures that contain COPI. BFA is a fungal heterocyclic lactone that disrupts membrane recruitment of ARFs. This action blocks protein secretion, and changes the morphology of various organelles, such as the Golgi. Overexpression of GBF1 suppresses BFA-induced changes in Golgi morphology, ARF activation, and coat protein recruitment. GBF1 interacts preferentially with ARF5 in the presence of Mg²⁺. Thus, GBF1 is a Golgi-specific guanine nucleotide exchange factor that activates ARFs through a mechanism that interferes with BFA action.

Synonyms: Golgi-specific Brefeldin A (BFA)-resistance Factor 1

Molecular Weight: 206 kDa

Application Details

Comment: Related Products: [ABIN968535](#), [ABIN967389](#)

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 250 µg/mL

Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

Storage: -20 °C

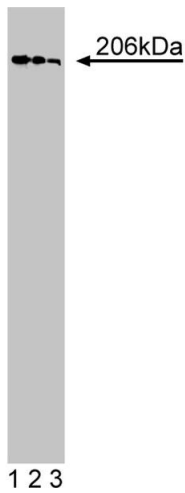
Storage Comment: Store undiluted at -20° C.

Publications

Product cited in: Claude, Zhao, Kuziemy, Dahan, Berger, Yan, Arnold, Sullivan, Melançon: "GBF1: A novel Golgi-associated BFA-resistant guanine nucleotide exchange factor that displays specificity for ADP-ribosylation factor 5." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 146, Issue 1, pp. 71-84, (1999) ([PubMed](#)).

Mansour, Herbrick, Scherer, Melançon: "Human GBF1 is a ubiquitously expressed gene of the sec7 domain family mapping to 10q24." in: **Genomics**, Vol. 54, Issue 2, pp. 323-7, (1999) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of GBF1 on a HeLa cell lysate (Human cervical epitheloid carcinoma, ATCC CCL-2.2). Lane 1: 1:1000, lane 2: 1:2000, lane 3: 1:4000 dilution of the mouse anti-GBF1 antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Immunofluorescence staining of BC3H1 cells (Mouse brain smooth muscle-like cells, ATCC CRL-1443).