

## ARL17A/ARL17B 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： ARL17A/ARL17B 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： ARL17A/ARL17B Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： ADP ribosylation factor like GTPase 17A/B; ARF1P2; ARL17P1; ARL17; ARL17A

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

### 概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 18-177 amino acids of human ARL17A/ARL17B

### 技术规格

<b>Full name:</b>	ADP ribosylation factor like GTPase 17A/B
<b>Synonyms:</b>	ARF1P2; ARL17P1; ARL17; ARL17A
<b>Swissprot:</b>	Q8IVW1
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC030570
<b>Purity:</b>	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
<b>Expression system:</b>	Escherichia coli
<b>Tags:</b>	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
<b>Background:</b>	ARL17 (ADP-ribosylation factor-like protein 17), also known as ARF1P2 or ARL17P1, is a 177 amino acid member of the ARF protein family. In human, there are two genes which have been identified as ARL17A and ARL17B that code for identical proteins and colocalize at chromosomal position 17q21.31. ARL17 functions as an activator of the cholera toxin catalytic subunit, an ADP-ribosyltransferase. Localized to the Golgi apparatus, ARL17 may also be involved in the modulation of vesicle budding and uncoating within the Golgi. ARL17 is expressed as three isoforms pro

duced by alternative splicing events.GTP-binding protein that functions as an allosteric activator of the cholera toxin catalytic subunit, an ADP-ribosyltransferase. Involved in protein trafficking; may modulate vesicle budding and uncoating within the Golgi apparatus (By similarity).