Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMPY-03796)

TargetMol

ARF3 Protein, Human, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	ADP-ribosylation factor 3
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the human ARF3 (P61204) (Met1-Lys181) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus. Predicted N terminal: His
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Accession:	P61204
Molecular Weight:	22.4 kDa (predicted); 23 kDa (reducing conditions)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin:	Please contact us for more information.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing 50 mM Tris, 10% glycerol, pH 8.0.Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

ARF3, also known as ADP-ribosylation factor 3, belongs to the RAS superfamily. Members of this family include ARF1, ARF2, ARF3, ARF4, ARF5 and ARF6. ARF3 gene is a member of the human ARF gene family. These genes encode small guanine nucleotide-binding proteins that stimulate the ADP-ribosyltransferase activity of cholera toxin and play a role in vesicular trafficking and as activators of phospholipase D. ARF3 functions as an allosteric activator of the cholera toxin subunit, an ADP-ribosyltransferase. It is involved in protein trafficking and may

modulate vesicle budding and uncoating within the Golgi apparatus.

Reference

Hirai M. et al., 1997, Genomics. 34 (2): 263-5.
Kanoh H. et al., 1997, J Biol Chem. 272 (9): 5421-9.
Boman. et al., 2002, Mol Biol Cell. 13 (9): 3078-95.

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481