

ACAP1 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： ACAP1 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： ACAP1 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： ArfGAP with coiled-coil, ankyrin repeat and PH domains 1; CENTB1

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 541-740 amino acids of human ACAP1

技术规格

Full name:	ArfGAP with coiled-coil, ankyrin repeat and PH domains 1
Synonyms:	CENTB1
Swissprot:	Q15027
Gene Accession:	BC018543
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	ACAP1, also designated Centaurin- β 1 (CENTB1 or Cnt- β 1), is a me

member of the ADP ribosylation factor family of ARF6 GTPase-activating proteins (GAP). GAPs are important regulators of Arf function by controlling the return of ARF to its inactive state. ACAP1 is related to AGAP1 and ASAP1, and all three proteins are similarly expressed in fibroblast cells such as NIH/3T3. Internalization and recycling of integrin receptors is important in cell adhesion and migration modulation, and once inside a cell, proteins and membranes are transported to the endosome where they are sorted for recycling or degradation. ACAP1 promotes cargo sorting by associating directly to recycling cargo proteins. Preventing this interaction inhibits protein recycling. ACAP1 binds transferrin receptors, promoting their transport to the plasma membrane from the endosome. Akt induced phosphorylation of ACAP1 at Ser 554 regulates ACAP1 interaction to integrin in endosomes, and downregulation of Akt or ACAP1 may inhibit cell migration on Fibronectin.