



# RAC2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-06033
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Bovine;Bovine
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	RAC2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 2 (GX) (Small G protein) (p21-Rac2)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 130-210
<b>Specificity</b>	RAC2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	21kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm. Membrane-associated when activated.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Hematopoietic specific.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in RAC2 are the cause of neutrophil immunodeficiency syndrome [MIM:608203].,enzyme regulation:Regulated by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) which promote the exchange of bound GDP for free GTP, GTPase activating proteins (GAPs) which increase the GTP hydrolysis activity, and GDP dissociation inhibitors which inhibit the dissociation of the nucleotide from the GTPase.,function:Plasma membrane-associated small GTPase which cycles between an active GTP-bound and inactive GDP-bound state. In active state binds to a variety of effector proteins to regulate cellular responses, such as secretory processes, phagocytosis of apoptotic cells and epithelial cell polarization. Seems to be involved in the regulation of the NADPH oxidase.,online information:RAC2 mutation db,similarity:Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rho family.,subcellular location:Membrane-associated
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the Ras superfamily of small guanosine triphosphate (GTP)-metabolizing proteins. The encoded protein localizes to the plasma membrane, where it regulates diverse processes, such as secretion,



phagocytosis, and cell polarization. Activity of this protein is also involved in the generation of reactive oxygen species. Mutations in this gene are associated with neutrophil immunodeficiency syndrome. There is a pseudogene for this gene on chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],

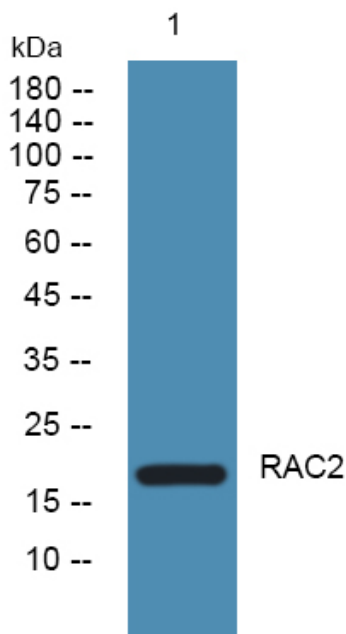
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night