RHG24 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-06085
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ARHGAP24 FILGAP
Protein Name	Rho GTPase-activating protein 24 (Filamin-A-associated RhoGAP) (FilGAP) (RAC1- and CDC42-specific GTPase-activating protein of 72 kDa) (RC-GAP72) (Rho-type GTPase-activating protein 24) (RhoGAP of 73
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 550-630
Specificity	RHG24 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	82kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell projection. Localizes to actin stress fibers. In migrating cells, localizes to membrane lamellae and protusions.
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 is widely expressed with a higher level in kidney. Isoform 2 is mainly expressed in endothelial cells.
Function	domain:The coiled coil domain mediates the interaction with FLNA leading to its recruitment to lamellae.,function:Rho GTPase-activating protein involved in cell polarity, cell morphology and cytoskeletal organization. Acts as a GTPase activator for the Rac-type GTPase by converting it to an inactive GDP-bound state. Controls actin remodeling by inactivating Rac downstream of Rho leading to suppress leading edge protrusion and promotes cell retraction to achieve cellular polarity. Able to suppress RAC1 and CDC42 activity in vitro. Overexpression induces cell rounding with partial or complete disruption of actin stress fibers and formation of membrane ruffles, lamellipodia, and filopodia. Isoform 2 is a vascular cell-specific GAP involved in modulation of angiogenesis.,induction:Isoform 2 is up-regulated during capillary tube formation in umbilical vein endothelial cells.,PTM:Phosphorylate

Background	This gene encodes a Rho-GTPase activating protein, which is specific for the small GTPase family member Rac. Binding of the encoded protein by filamin A targets it to sites of membrane protrusion, where it antognizes Rac. This results in suppression of lamellae formation and promotion of retraction to regulate cell polarity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016],
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.

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