



# RIN1 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-04175
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	RIN1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Ras and Rab interactor 1
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RIN1. AA range:655-704
<b>Specificity</b>	RIN1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RIN1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	RIN1; Ras and Rab interactor 1; Ras inhibitor JC99; Ras interaction/interference protein 1
<b>Observed Band</b>	84kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Membrane . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Some amount is membrane-associated.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in all tissues examined with high levels in brain, placenta and pancreas.
<b>Function</b>	function:Ras effector protein, which may serve as an inhibitory modulator of neuronal plasticity in aversive memory formation. Can affect Ras signaling at different levels. First, by competing with RAF1 protein for binding to activated Ras. Second, by enhancing signaling from ABL1 and ABL2, which regulate cytoskeletal remodeling. Third, by activating RAB5A, possibly by functioning as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) for RAB5A, by exchanging bound GDP for free GTP, and facilitating Ras-activated receptor endocytosis.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by ABL1 and ABL2. Phosphorylated on Ser-351 by PKD.,similarity:Belongs to the RIN (Ras interaction/interference) family.,similarity:Contains 1 Ras-associating domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 VPS9 domain.,subcellular location:Some amount is membrane-associated.,subunit:Interacts with the GTP-bound



## Background

function: Ras effector protein, which may serve as an inhibitory modulator of neuronal plasticity in aversive memory formation. Can affect Ras signaling at different levels. First, by competing with RAF1 protein for binding to activated Ras. Second, by enhancing signaling from ABL1 and ABL2, which regulate cytoskeletal remodeling. Third, by activating RAB5A, possibly by functioning as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) for RAB5A, by exchanging bound GDP for free GTP, and facilitating Ras-activated receptor endocytosis. PTM: Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by ABL1 and ABL2. Phosphorylated on Ser-351 by PKD. similarity: Belongs to the RIN (Ras interaction/interference) family. similarity: Contains 1 Ras-associating domain. similarity: Contains 1 SH2 domain. similarity: Contains 1 VPS9 domain. subcellular location: Some amount is membrane-associated. subunit: Interacts with the GTP-bound form of Ras proteins (NRAS, HRAS and KRAS). This interaction prevents the association between RAF1 and Ras. Interacts with 14-3-3 proteins YWHAB, YWHAE and YWHAZ when phosphorylated on Ser-351. Interacts with the SH3 domain of ABL1 and ABL2. Interacts with RAB5A. The interaction with Ras is probably regulated and antagonized by the interaction with 14-3-3 proteins. The interaction with 14-3-3 proteins is regulated by phosphorylation on Ser-351. tissue specificity: Expressed in all tissues examined with high levels in brain, placenta and pancreas.

## 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

