



Rad GTPase Polyclonal Antibody

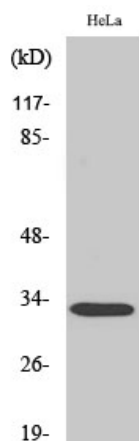
Catalog No	YP-Ab-16217
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	RRAD
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RAD. AA range:41-90
Specificity	Rad GTPase Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Rad GTPase protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	E311C7Rik;GD:REM;GES;GTP binding protein REM;GTP binding protein REM 1;GTP binding protein REM1;GTP-binding protein REM 1;GTPase GES;GTPase regulating endothelial cell sprouting;GTPase-regulating endothelial cell sprouting;MGC114556;MGC48669;OTTMUSP16855;Rad and Gem like GTP binding protein 1;Rad and Gem-like GTP-binding protein 1;RAS (RAD and GEM) like GTP binding;RAS like GTP binding;RAS like GTP binding protein REM;REM 1;Rem1;REM1_HUMAN;RP23-35I8.9;Rad GTPase;RRAD;GTP-binding protein RAD;RAD;RAD1;Ras associated with diabetes
Observed Band	33kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	33kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane .
Tissue Specificity	Most abundantly expressed in the heart. Also found in the skeletal muscle and lung. Lesser amounts in placenta and kidney. Also detected in adipose tissue. Overexpressed in muscle of type II diabetic humans.



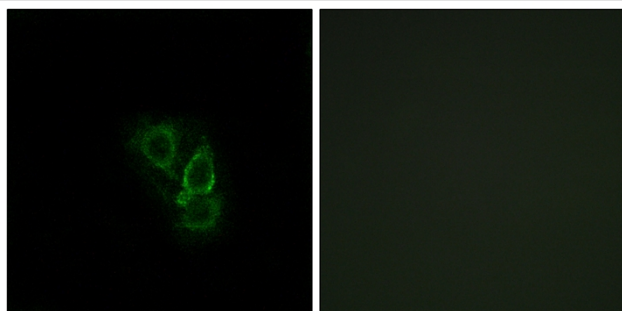
Function	similarity:Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. RGK family., subunit:Interacts with calmodulin preferentially to the inactive, GDP-form. Binds CAMKII which is capable of phosphorylating RAD in vitro.,tissue specificity:Skeletal and cardiac muscle, and lung. Lesser amounts in placenta and kidney. Also detected in adipose tissue. Overexpressed in muscle of type II diabetic humans.,
Background	similarity:Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. RGK family., subunit:Interacts with calmodulin preferentially to the inactive, GDP-form. Binds CAMKII which is capable of phosphorylating RAD in vitro.,tissue specificity:Skeletal and cardiac muscle, and lung. Lesser amounts in placenta and kidney. Also detected in adipose tissue. Overexpressed in muscle of type II diabetic humans.,
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.



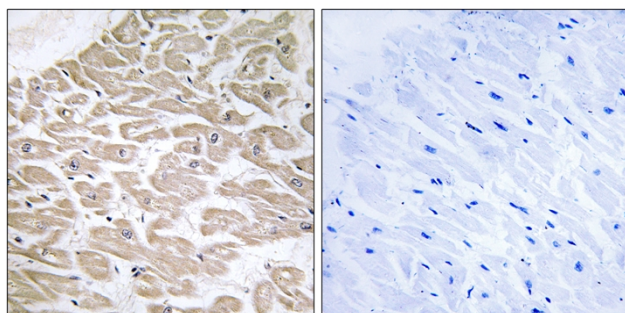
Products Images



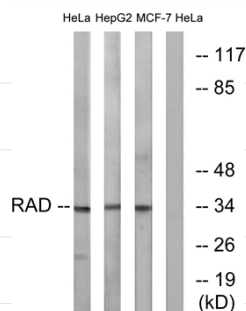
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Rad GTPase Polyclonal Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using RAD Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart tissue, using RAD Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa and HepG2/MCF-7 cells, using RAD Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.