

## Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat RAC1/2/3/CDC42 Polyclonal Antibody

## **Polyclonal Antibody**

## Cat.NO.: PA05682

**3th Edition** 

**Description:** The protein encoded by RAC1 is a GTPase which belongs to the RAS superfamily of small GTPbinding proteins. Members of this superfamily appear to regulate a diverse array of cellular events, including the control of cell growth, cytoskeletal reorganization, and the activation of protein kinases. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. The RAC1 P29S mutation is the third most common protein-coding hotspot mutation in melanomas, ocurring in 4-9%. RAC2 (Ras-Related C3 Botulinum Toxin Substrate 2 (Rho Family, Small GTP Binding Protein Rac2)) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with RAC2 include Neutrophil Immunodeficiency Syndrome and Retinitis Pigmentosa 47. Among its related pathways are ICos-ICosL Pathway in T-Helper Cell and Bisphosphonate Pathway, Pharmacodynamics. An important paralog of this gene is RAC1. RAC3 (Ras-Related C3 Botulinum Toxin Substrate 3 (Rho Family, Small GTP Binding Protein Rac3)) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are Bisphosphonate Pathway, Pharmacodynamics and GPCR Pathway. An important paralog of this gene is RAC1. CDC42 (Cell Division Cycle 42) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with CDC42 include Takenouchi-Kosaki Syndrome and Wiskott-Aldrich Syndrome. Among its related pathways are ICos-ICosL Pathway in T-Helper Cell and Bisphosphonate Pathway, Pharmacodynamics Among its related pathways are ICos-ICosL Pathway in T-Helper Cell and Bisphosphonate Pathway, Pharmacodynamics. An important paralog of this gene is RAC1.

Antigen: Synthesized peptide derived from human Rac1/2/3/CDC42 around the non-phosphorylation site of Ser71.

Form:

How to use:1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 - 8°C; Solution, 2 years at -20°C

Dilution: PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

**Application:**This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

**Specificity:**RAC1 is Isoform B is predominantly identified in skin and epithelial tissues from the intestinal tract. Its expression is elevated in colorectal tumors at various stages of neoplastic progression, as compared to their respective adjacent tissues.RAC2 isHematopoietic specific.RAC2 is Highest levels in brain, also detected in heart, placenta and pancreas.