

Anti-Human/Mouse RAP1GAP Polyclonal Antibody

Polyclonal Antibody

Cat.NO.: PA05713

3th Edition

Description: This gene encodes a type of GTPase-activating-protein (GAP) that down-regulates the activity of the ras-related RAP1 protein. RAP1 acts as a molecular switch by cycling between an inactive GDP-bound form and an active GTP-bound form. The product of this gene, RAP1GAP, promotes the hydrolysis of bound GTP and hence returns RAP1 to the inactive state whereas other proteins, guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs), act as RAP1 activators by facilitating the conversion of RAP1 from the GDP- to the GTP-bound form. In general, ras subfamily proteins, such as RAP1, play key roles in receptor-linked signaling pathways that control cell growth and differentiation. RAP1 plays a role in diverse processes such as cell proliferation, adhesion, differentiation, and embryogenesis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct proteins. RAP1GAP (RAP1 GTPase Activating Protein) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are Development Angiotensin activation of ERK and Innate Immune System. GO annotations related to this gene include protein homodimerization activity and GTPase activator activity. An important paralog of this gene is RAP1GAP2.

Antigen: Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human Rap1GAP

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: Significant expression seen in the brain, kidney and pancreas. Abundant in the cerebral cortex and expressed at much lower levels in the spinal cord. Not detected in the lymphoid tissues.