

公司产品仅供科研研究实验, 不得用于临床!

商品详情:

英文名称: RAC1 + RAC2

中文名称: **G蛋白P21 RAC2抗体**

别名: RAC2_HUMAN; Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 2; GX; Small G protein; p21-Rac2; EN-7; Gx; HSPC022; RAC1_HUMAN; Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1; Cell migration-inducing gene 5 protein; Ras-like protein TC25; p21-Rac1; MIG5; Rac-1; TC-25.

研究领域或肿瘤 细胞生物 免疫学 细胞凋亡 G蛋白偶联受体

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Rat, (predicted: Human, Mouse, Chicken, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,)

产品应用: ELISA=1:5000-10000 IHC-P=1:100-500 IHC-F=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

理论分子量: 21kDa

细胞定位: 细胞浆 细胞膜

性状: Liquid

浓度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RAC2: 89-180/192

亚型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

缓冲液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

注意事项: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

G蛋白P21 RAC2抗体 产品介绍: This gene encodes a member of the Ras superfamily of small guanosine triphosphate (GTP)-metabolizing proteins. The encoded protein localizes to the plasma membrane, where it regulates diverse processes, such as secretion, phagocytosis, and cell polarization. Activity of this protein is also involved in the generation of reactive oxygen species. Mutations in this gene are associated with neutrophil immunodeficiency syndrome. There is a pseudogene for this gene on chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013].

Function:

Plasma membrane-associated small GTPase which cycles between active GTP-bound and inactive GDP-bound states. In its

active state, binds to a variety of effector proteins to regulate cellular responses such as secretory processes, phagocytosis of apoptotic cells, epithelial cell polarization and growth-factor induced formation of membrane ruffles. Rac1 p21/rho GDI heterodimer is the active component of the cytosolic factor sigma 1, which is involved in stimulation of the NADPH oxidase activity in macrophages (By similarity). Essential for the SPATA13-mediated regulation of cell migration and adhesion assembly and disassembly. Stimulates PKN2 kinase activity.

Isoform B has an accelerated GEF-independent GDP/GTP exchange and an impaired GTP hydrolysis, which is restored partially by GTPase-activating proteins. It is able to bind to the GTPase-binding domain of PAK but not full-length PAK in a GTP-dependent manner, suggesting that the insertion does not completely abolish effector interaction.