

Anti-RGAP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15974

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	Q9H0H5
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-RGAP1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

Gene ID	29127
Other Names	Rac GTPase-activating protein 1, Male germ cell RacGap, MgcRacGAP, Protein CYK4 homolog, CYK4, HsCYK-4, RACGAP1 (HGNC:9804)
Calculated MW	71027
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 25R53
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human RGAP1
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	RACGAP1 (HGNC:9804)
Function	Component of the centralspindlin complex that serves as a microtubule-dependent and Rho-mediated signaling required for the myosin contractile ring formation during the cell cycle cytokinesis. Required for

proper attachment of the midbody to the cell membrane during cytokinesis. Sequentially binds to ECT2 and RAB11FIP3 which regulates cleavage furrow ingression and abscission during cytokinesis (PubMed:[18511905](#)). Plays key roles in controlling cell growth and differentiation of hematopoietic cells through mechanisms other than regulating Rac GTPase activity (PubMed:[10979956](#)). Has a critical role in erythropoiesis (PubMed:[34818416](#)). Also involved in the regulation of growth-related processes in adipocytes and myoblasts. May be involved in regulating spermatogenesis and in the RACGAP1 pathway in neuronal proliferation. Shows strong GAP (GTPase activation) activity towards CDC42 and RAC1 and less towards RHOA. Essential for the early stages of embryogenesis. May play a role in regulating cortical activity through RHOA during cytokinesis. May participate in the regulation of sulfate transport in male germ cells.

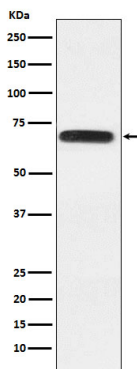
Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome. Cleavage furrow Midbody, Midbody ring. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Midbody Note=Colocalizes with RND2 in Golgi-derived proacrosomal vesicles and the acrosome (By similarity). During interphase, localized to the nucleus and cytoplasm along with microtubules, in anaphase, is redistributed to the central spindle and, in telophase and cytokinesis, to the midbody ring, also called Flemming body. Colocalizes with RHOA at the myosin contractile ring during cytokinesis. Colocalizes with ECT2 to the mitotic spindles during anaphase/metaphase, the cleavage furrow during telophase and at the midbody at the end of cytokinesis Colocalizes with Cdc42 to spindle microtubules from prometaphase to telophase. Localizes to the midbody in a KIF23 and PRC1-dependent manner. {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q9WVM1, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:36825683}

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in testis, thymus and placenta. Expressed at lower levels in spleen and peripheral blood lymphocytes In testis, expression is restricted to germ cells with the highest levels of expression found in spermatocytes. Expression is regulated in a cell cycle-dependent manner and peaks during G2/M phase

Images



Western blot analysis of RACGAP1 expression in A431 cell lysate.

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