

RRAGA Antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI16124

Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q7L523
Other Accession NP_006561
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 36566

Additional Information

Gene ID 10670

Alias Symbol RRAGA,

Other Names Ras-related GTP-binding protein A, Rag A, RagA, Adenovirus E3 14.7

kDa-interacting protein 1, FIP-1, RRAGA (HGNC:16963)

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium

azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage Add 50 &mu, I of distilled water. Final Anti-RRAGA antibody concentration is 1

mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at

-20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions RRAGA Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name RRAGA (HGNC:16963)

Function Guanine nucleotide-binding protein that plays a crucial role in the cellular

response to amino acid availability through regulation of the mTORC1

signaling cascade (PubMed:20381137, PubMed:24095279, PubMed:25936802,

PubMed:31601708, PubMed:31601764, PubMed:38103557). Forms

heterodimeric Rag complexes with RagC/RRAGC or RagD/RRAGD and cycles between an inactive GDP-bound and an active GTP-bound form: RagA/RRAGA is in its active form when GTP-bound RagA/RRAGA forms a complex with GDP-bound RagC/RRAGC (or RagD/RRAGD) and in an inactive form when GDP-bound RagA/RRAGA heterodimerizes with GTP-bound RagC/RRAGC (or RagD/RRAGD) (PubMed:20381137, PubMed:24095279, PubMed:25936802, PubMed:31601708, PubMed:31601764, PubMed:32868926). In its GTP-bound

active form, promotes the recruitment of mTORC1 to the lysosomes and its subsequent activation by the GTPase RHEB (PubMed:20381137, PubMed:25936802, PubMed:31601708, PubMed:31601764). Involved in the RCC1/Ran-GTPase pathway (PubMed:9394008). May play a direct role in a TNF-alpha signaling pathway leading to induction of cell death (PubMed:8995684).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Lysosome membrane Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic (PubMed:8995684, PubMed:9394008) Recruited to the lysosome surface by the Ragulator complex (PubMed:20381137, PubMed:28935770, PubMed:29158492). May shuttle between the cytoplasm and nucleus, depending on the bound nucleotide state (PubMed:8995684, PubMed:9394008). Colocalizes in vivo with adenovirus E3-14.7K mainly to the cytoplasm especially near the nuclear membrane and in discrete foci on or near the plasma membrane (PubMed:8995684).

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed with highest levels of expression in skeletal muscle, heart, and brain

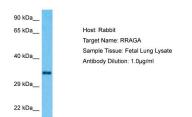
Background

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein forming heterodimeric Rag complexes required for the amino acid-induced relocalization of mTORC1 to the lysosomes and its subsequent activation by the GTPase RHEB. This is a crucial step in the activation of the TOR signaling cascade by amino acids. Involved in the RCC1/Ran-GTPase pathway. May play a direct role in a TNF-alpha signaling pathway leading to induction of cell death. May alternatively act as a cellular target for adenovirus E3-14.7K, an inhibitor of TNF-alpha functions, thereby affecting cell death.

References

Schuermann A., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 270:28982-28988(1995). Li Y., et al.J. Virol. 71:1576-1582(1997). Hirose E., et al.J. Cell Sci. 111:11-21(1998). Ota T., et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Humphray S.J., et al.Nature 429:369-374(2004).

Images



Host: Rabbit Target Name: RRAGA

Sample Tissue: Fetal Lung lysates Antibody Dilution: 1µg/ml

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.